

## Anti-CD14, clone biG 13, Monoclonal Antibody to Human and Bovine Monocytes

<b>Catalog No:</b>	CMC001	<b>Size:</b> 100 µg in PBS without NaN <sub>3</sub> , lyophilized
<b>Clone:</b>	biG 13	
<b>Category:</b>	Protein G purified	
<b>Immunoglobulin Class</b>	Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub>	
<b>Antigen:</b>	Monocytes of different species and immunoaffinity purified soluble human CD14	

**Special note:** biG 13 represents an excellent marker for CD14.

CD14 is the 53-kD glycoposphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked glycoprotein and functions as high affinity endotoxin (LPS) receptor on the surface of monocytes, macrophages and granulocytes. The CD14 glycoprotein, gp 55, is present on most monocytic and macrophage-like cell types: monocytes, macrophages, Kupffer cells, pleural phagocytic cells and dendritic reticular cells. CD14 is also observed on granulocytes and activated or transformed B-cells. Furthermore, CD14 is present in a soluble form in human serum, urine and other body fluids which are directly secreted or derived from protease-dependent shedding of the membrane bound molecule. The CD14 molecule has been reported to be a receptor for endotoxin. Soluble CD14 (sCD14) competes with membrane bound CD14 (mCD14) for LPS binding and is able to neutralize LPS-induced responses *in vitro* and *in vivo* and mediates the LPS-induced activation of non-CD14-expressing endothelial, epithelial and smooth muscle cells.

**Characteristics:** 20 µg/ml inhibits binding of 0.5 µg/ml LPS to CD14, binding epitopes amino acid 9-13, 39-44,  
  
cross-reacts with CD14 of cattle++, swine++, dog+horse+.  
  
Binding titer at human CD14 transfected CHO-cells more than 1:10,000.



- Applications:** Suitable for immunostaining of CD14 positive cells, FACS analysis, immunoprecipitation, flow cytometry, ELISA, CD14 inhibition studies and Western blotting.
- Storage:** Store at -20°C
- IgG content:** 1 mg/ml
- Reconstitution:** For reconstitution, add 100 µl water to get concentration of 1 mg/ml in PBS.
- CD14 binding titer (FACS)** At CD14<sup>+</sup>CHO cells: 1:5,000.
- Reference:** F. Stelter et al. Eur. J. Biochem 243, 100-109, 1997.
- Caution: **Not for human use.** For research use only.

