

Mouse anti-CD14/human monocyte, clone MEM-15 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. MEM-15

MONOSAN

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Product name	Mouse anti-CD14/human monocyte, clone MEM-15 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	FC , IP
Species reactivity	Non-human primates, Human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	A crude mixture of human urinary proteins precipitated by ammonium sulphate from the urine of a patient suffering from proteinuria.
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	MEM-15
Size	0.1 mg
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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**Additional info**

CD14 is a 55 kDa GPI-anchored glycoprotein, constitutively expressed on the surface of mature monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils, where it serves as a multifunctional lipopolysaccharide receptor. It is also released to the serum both as a secreted and enzymatically cleaved GPI-anchored form. CD14 binds lipopolysaccharide molecule in a reaction catalyzed by lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP), an acute phase serum protein. The soluble sCD14 is able to discriminate slight structural differences between lipopolysaccharides and is important for neutralization of serum allochthonous lipopolysaccharides by reconstituted lipoprotein particles. CD14 affects allergic, inflammatory and infectious processes.

**References**

1. -
2. -
3. -
4. -
5. -

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