

## CD14 Human Recombinant, CHO

<b>Item Number</b>	rAP-0007
<b>Synonyms</b>	Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein, CD14.
<b>Description</b>	The CD14 is produced from human CD14 transfected CHO-cells. Before transfection the complete human CD14-cDNA was amplified by PCR and cloned into expression vector p-POL-DHFR. The myeloid differentiation antigen CD14 acts as the major receptor for bacterial LPS. The dominant form of the recombinant
<b>Uniprot Accession Number</b>	P08571
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	
<b>Source</b>	CHO-cells.
<b>Physical Appearance and Stability</b>	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder. Lyophilized CD14 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CD14 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Formulation and Purity</b>	CD14 was lyophilized from a concentrated protein solution (1.0 mg/ml) containing phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.2. Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Application</b>	
<b>Solubility</b>	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized CD14 in sterile 18MΩ-cm H <sub>2</sub> O not less than 100µg/ml. Further dilutions should be made with phosphate buffered saline (PBS).
<b>Biological Activity</b>	Up to 20 µg/ml CD14 inhibit binding of FITC-LPS (0.5µg/ml) to 600,000 CD14+CHO transfectants (FACS).
<b>Shipping Format and Condition</b>	Lyophilized powder at room temperature.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**