

Screening Libraries

Proteins

Inhibitors

Product Data Sheet

Cat. No.: HY-P74332

Synonyms: Monocyte Differentiation Antigen CD14; CD14

Species:

HEK293 Source:

Accession: Q63691 (M1-Y341)

CD14 Protein, Rat (HEK293, Fc)

Gene ID: 60350

Molecular Weight: Approximately 72 kDa

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Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH $_2$ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

CD14 Protein functions as a coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), forming a multi-protein complex with LY96 and TLR4. Collaborating with LBP, it binds monomeric LPS and delivers it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, initiating the innate immune response. CD14's involvement extends to TLR2:TLR6 and TLR2:TLR1 heterodimers, responding to diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides, respectively. Through interactions with MyD88, TIRAP, and TRAF6, CD14 activates NF-kappa-B, leading to cytokine secretion and inflammation. Additionally, it participates in LDL(-)-induced cytokine release and interacts with LPAR1, MYO18A, and FSTL1, highlighting its diverse roles in immune and signaling pathways.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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