

Screening Libraries

Proteins

Product Data Sheet

CD14 Protein, Cynomolgus (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P75445

Synonyms: Monocyte Differentiation Antigen CD14; CD14

Species: Cynomolgus HEK293 Source:

Accession: B3Y6B8 (M1-M344)

Gene ID: 697482 Molecular Weight: 44-48 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 serves as a key coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), collaborating with LBP to bind monomeric LPS and deliver it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, thereby orchestrating the innate immune response. Operating through MyD88, TIRAP, and TRAF6, CD14 activates NF-kappa-B, triggering cytokine release and inflammation. It also functions as a coreceptor for TLR2:TLR6 and TLR2:TLR1 heterodimers in response to diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides, respectively. Additionally, CD14 binds electronegative LDL, mediating cytokine release induced by LDL(-). As a member of the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor complex, which includes CD14, LY96, and TLR4, CD14 interacts with LPAR1, highlighting its versatile roles in immune and signaling pathways.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

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