

# Human CD14 Protein

Cat. No. CD1-HM114

## Description

<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Human CD14 Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag at the C-Terminus. It contains Thr20-Met344.
<b>Accession</b>	AAH10507
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted MW of 38.2 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 48-53 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 1EU per $\mu\text{g}$ by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC

## Formulation and Storage

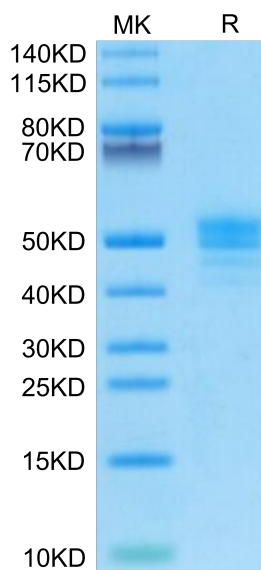
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$ filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
<b>Storage</b>	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## Background

Human monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 is a pattern recognition receptor (PRR) that enhances innate immune responses. CD14 was first identified as a marker of monocytes to signal intracellular responses upon bacterial encounters. Given the absence of an intracellular tail, CD14 was doubted to have the signaling capacities.

## Assay Data

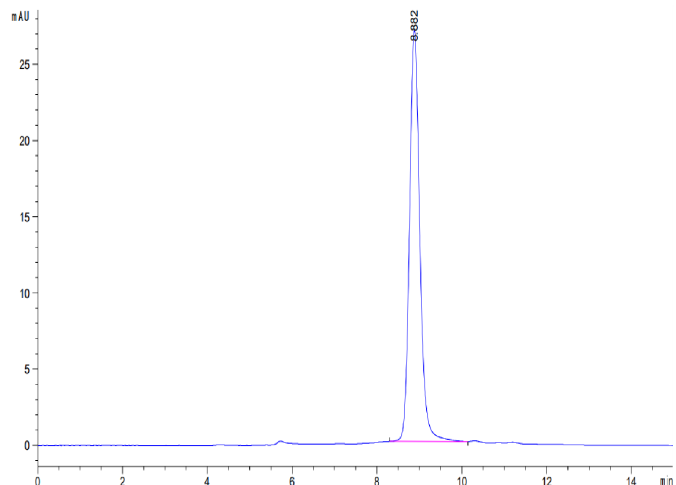
### Bis-Tris PAGE



Human CD14 on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

### SEC-HPLC

Assay Data



The purity of Human CD14 is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.