

# Human CD14 Protein

Cat. No. CD1-HM214

## Description

<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Human CD14 Protein is expressed from HEK293 with hFc tag at the C-terminus. It contains Thr20-Met344.
<b>Accession</b>	AAH10507
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted MW of 60.99 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 70-80 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 1EU per µg 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 µm 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 µg/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 3-6 months after reconstitution. 2-8°C for 2-7 days 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

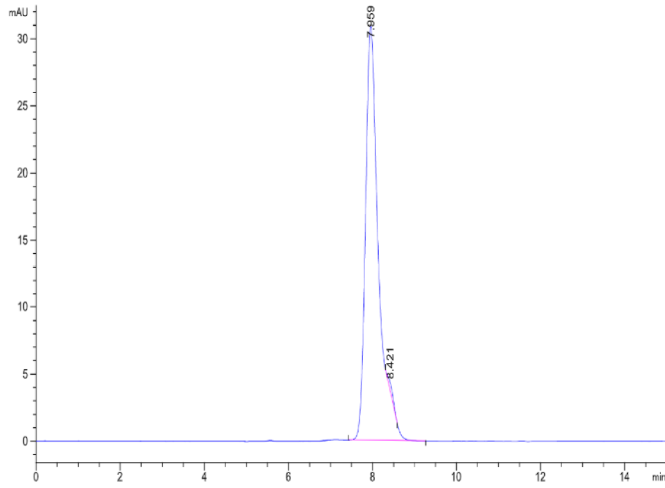
### Bis-Tris PAGE



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.