

Human sCD14 Protein

Cat. No. SCD-HM114



Description

Source	Recombinant Human sCD14 Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag at the C-Terminus. It contains Thr20-Met345.
Accession	P08571
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 36.1 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 40-50 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC

Formulation and Storage

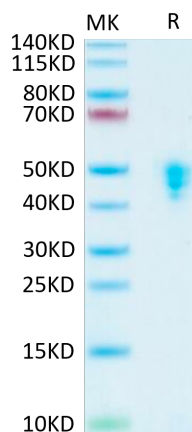
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Storage	-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

CD14 is a lipopolysaccharide-binding protein, which functions as an endotoxin receptor. It is anchored to the cell surface by linkage to GPI. CD14 is strongly positive in monocytes and most tissue macrophages but is weakly expressed or negative in monoblasts and promonocytes. Myeloblasts and other granulocytic precursors do not express CD14, but neutrophils and a small proportion of B lymphocytes may weakly express CD14. T cells, dendritic cells, and platelets are CD14-negative. CD14 expression is reduced or lost in PNH because of the structural abnormality of GPI.

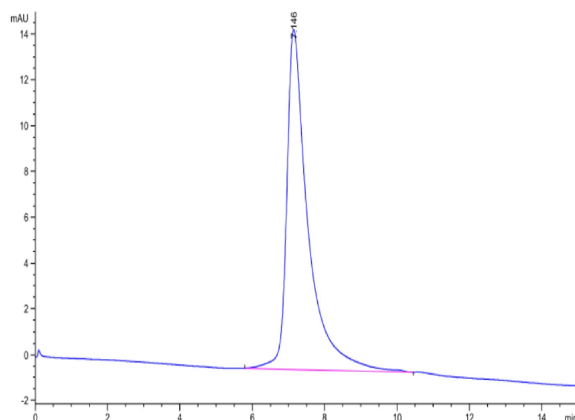
Assay Data

Bis-Tris PAGE



Human sCD14 on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

SEC-HPLC



The purity of Human sCD14 is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.