Technical Data Sheet

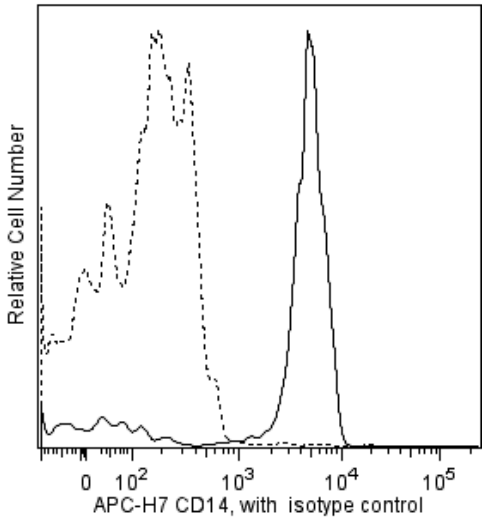
APC-H7 Mouse anti-Human CD14

Product Information

Material Number:	**560180**
Alternate Name:	LPS receptor; LPS-R; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein
Size:	100 Tests
Vol. per Test:	5 µl
Clone:	MφP9 (also known as MφP-9)
Immunogen:	Human Monocytes
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG2b, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Workshop:	I M35; II M67; III M337; IV M301
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, protein stabilizer, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The MΦP9 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD14. CD14 is a 53-55 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored and single chain glycoprotein expressed at high levels on monocytes. Additionally, this CD14-specific antibody reacts with interfollicular macrophages, reticular dendritic cells and some Langerhans cells. CD14 has been identified as a high affinity cell-surface receptor for complexes of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and serum LPS-binding protein, LPB. This antibody is suitable for staining acetone-fixed, frozen tissue sections.



Flow cytometric analysis of CD14 expression on human peripheral blood monocytes. *Human whole blood was stained with either APC-H7 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 560183 ; dashed line histogram) or APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD14 antibody (Cat. No. 560180/560270; solid line histogram). Erythrocytes were lysed with BD FACS™ Lysing Solution (Cat. No. 349202). Fluorescent histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact monocyte populations.*

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with APC-H7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and APC-H7 were removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

BD Biosciences

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
560183	APC-H7 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	27-35
560270	APC-H7 Mouse anti-Human CD14	25 Tests	MφP9
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)
349202	BD FACS™ Lysing Solution	100 mL	(none)
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	(none)

Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1 × 10^6 cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test).
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
5. BD APC-H7 is a tandem conjugate and an analog of APC-Cy7 with the same spectral properties. It has decreased intensity but it is engineered for greater stability and less spillover in the APC channel and consequently offers better performance than APC-Cy7. It has an absorption maximum of approximately 650 nm. When excited by light from a red laser, the APC fluorochrome can transfer energy to the cyanine dye, which then emits at a longer wavelength. The resulting fluorescent emission maximum is approximately 767 nm. BD recommends that a 750-nm longpass filter be used along with a red-sensitive detector such as the Hamamatsu R3896 PMT. As with APC-Cy7 special filters are required when using APC-H7 in conjunction with APC.
   Note: Although our APC-H7 products demonstrate higher lot-to lot consistency than other APC tandem conjugate products, and every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in residual emission from APC, it is strongly recommended that every lot be tested for differences in the amount of compensation required and that individual compensation controls are run for each APC-H7 conjugate.
6. Although BD APC-H7 is engineered to minimize spillover to the APC channel and is more stable and less affected by light, temperature, and formaldehyde-based fixatives, compared to other APC-cyanine tandem dyes, it is still good practice to minimize as much as possible, any light, temperature and fixative exposure when working with all fluorescent conjugates.
7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
8. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
9. Cy is a trademark of GE Healthcare.
10. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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