

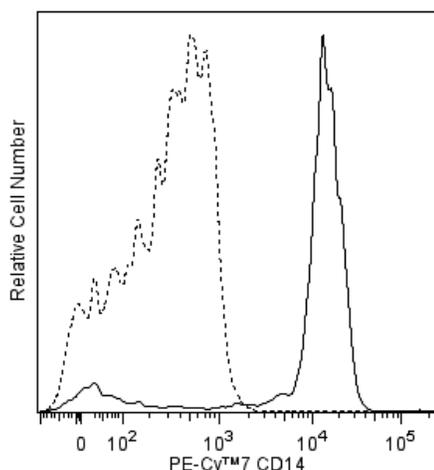
Technical Data Sheet

PE-Cy™7 Mouse Anti-Human CD14**Product Information**

Material Number:	562698
Alternate Name:	LPS receptor; LPS-R; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein
Size:	100 Tests
Vol. per Test:	5 µl/test
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 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. Whole blood was stained with either PE-Cy™7 Mouse Anti-Human CD14 antibody (Cat. No. 562698; solid line histogram) or with a PE-Cy™7 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 560542; dashed line histogram). The erythrocytes were lysed with BD Pharm Lyse™ Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). The fluorescence histograms were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable monocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometer System.

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 PE-Cy7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE-Cy7 were removed.

Application Notes**Application**

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	(none)
560542	PE-Cy™7 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	27-35
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)
349202	BD FACS™ Lysing Solution	100 mL	(none)

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562698 Rev. 2



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- μ l experimental sample (a test).
2. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
3. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
7. Warning: Some APC-Cy7 and PE-Cy7 conjugates show changes in their emission spectrum with prolonged exposure to formaldehyde. If you are unable to analyze fixed samples within four hours, we recommend that you use BD™ Stabilizing Fixative (Cat. No. 338036).
8. PE-Cy7 is a tandem fluorochrome composed of R-phycoerythrin (PE), which is excited by 488-nm light and serves as an energy donor, coupled to the cyanine dye Cy7, which acts as an energy acceptor and fluoresces maximally at 780 nm. PE-Cy7 tandem fluorochrome emission is collected in a detector for fluorescence wavelengths of 750 nm and higher. Although every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in the efficiency of the fluorochrome energy transfer, differences in the residual emission from PE may be observed. Therefore, we recommend that individual compensation controls be performed for every PE-Cy7 conjugate. PE-Cy7 is optimized for use with a single argon ion laser emitting 488-nm light, and there is no significant overlap between PE-Cy7 and FITC emission spectra. When using dual-laser cytometers, which may directly excite both PE and Cy7, we recommend the use of cross-beam compensation during data acquisition or software compensation during data analysis.
9. Cy is a trademark of GE Healthcare.
10. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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