abcam

ab264467

Anti-CXCL14 antibody [EPR22807-28]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR22807-28
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.472 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human, Transfected cell lysate - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Transfected cell lysate - Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human, Transfected cell lysate - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Transfected cell lysate - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Transfected cell lysate - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CXCL14

Function	Potent chemoattractant for neutrophils, and weaker for dendritic cells. Not chemotactic for T-cells, B-cells, monocytes, natural killer cells or granulocytes. Does not inhibit proliferation of myeloid progenitors in colony formation assays.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	The CXCL14 protein also known as BRAK is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family. It has a molecular mass of 8.9 kDa and is expressed in various tissues with high levels in the kidney lung skin and reproductive tissues. It does not normally circulate in the blood but rather acts in tissues. The protein plays a role in immune system regulation by being involved in the migration of immune cells.
Biological function summary	CXCL14 influences cell signaling pathways that regulate immune responses and tissue homeostasis. It engages in the attraction of immune cells like monocytes and dendritic cells to specific tissues. While CXCL14 is not part of a larger complex its function in modulating local immune environments is significant. This protein's

	role in immune surveillance contributes to both normal physiological conditions and response to pathology.
Pathways	Interactions of CXCL14 involve key signaling cascades. The protein is part of pathways that regulate inflammation and cell movement including the MAPK and PI3K signaling pathways. Related proteins such as CXCR4 and CCR2 interact within these pathways to coordinate cell signaling and chemotaxis. These interactions facilitate communication between cells and regulate responses essential for maintaining tissue integrity.
Associated diseases and disorders	CXCL14 links with conditions like cancer and obesity. Studies suggest that CXCL14 may play a dual role in cancer acting as a tumor suppressor in certain contexts by influencing immune cell infiltration into tumors. In obesity altered expression patterns of CXCL14 have been observed highlighting potential roles in adipose tissue regulation. Proteins like CXCR4 are also connected with CXCL14 in these disease contexts suggesting complex interdependencies within the cellular communication network.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

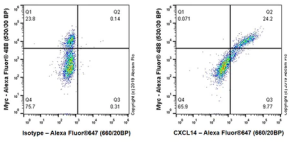
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

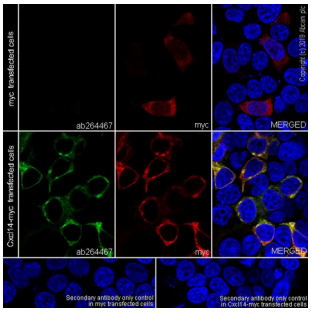
4 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CXCL14 antibody [EPR22807-28] (ab264467)

CXCL14 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CXCL14 antibody

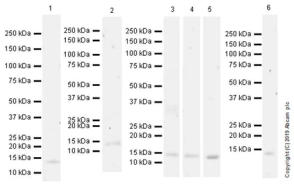
Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of [4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 90% methanol-permeabilized HEK-293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) (transfected with myc-tagged CXCL14 expression vector) cells labeling CXCL14 with ab264467 at 1/500 dilution (Right) compared with a Isotype control details (ab172730) (Left). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150079), at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.
Cells were stained with rabbit IgG (Left) or ab264467 (Right). Then stained with anti-myc tag conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 488.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CXCL14 antibody [EPR22807-28] (ab264467)

CXCL14 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-CXCL14 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed,0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HEK-293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) (transfected with myc-tagged CXCL14 expression vector) cells labeling CXCL14 with ab264467 at 1/100 dilution, followed by ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green). The myc tag is also detected with a Myc-Tag (9B11) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor® 647 Conjugate) (Red). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in 293T cells transfected with myc-tagged CXCL14 expression vector. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, followed by ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.



Western blot - Anti-CXCL14 antibody [EPR22807-28] (ab264467)

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: 3 minutes.

The expression profile and molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 15843547, 2602137, 28359053).

This blot was developed using a higher sensitivity ECL substrate.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CXCL14 antibody [EPR22807-28] (ab264467) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human skin lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Rat skin lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
RAW 264.7 (mouse abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Mouse skin lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:
Rat lung lysate at 20 µg

Lane 6:
Mouse lung lysate at 10 µg

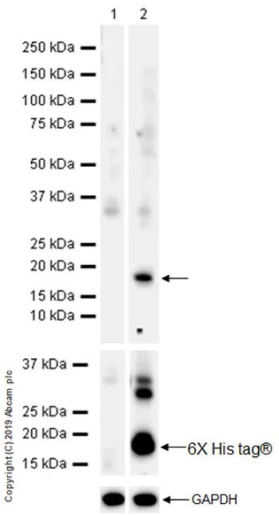
Secondary

Lanes 1 - 2:
Western blot - VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/1000 dilution

Lanes 3 - 6:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 13 kDa

Observed band size: 14 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CXCL14 antibody [EPR22807-28] (ab264467)

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: 3 minutes.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CXCL14 antibody [EPR22807-28] (ab264467) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HEK-293 (human embryonic kidney) transfected with an empty vector (vector control), containing a myc-His-tag®, whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
HEK-293 transfected with CXCL14 (WT) expression vector containing a myc-His-tag®, whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 13 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.