

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 10, 2026

CD14-PE, human

RRID:AB_2660171

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Miltenyi Biotec Cat# 130-098-067, RRID:AB_2660171

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2660171

Proper Citation: Miltenyi Biotec Cat# 130-098-067, RRID:AB_2660171

Target Antigen: CD14

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Discontinued: 6-2018; Target Distribution B cells, dendritic cells, epithelial cells, granulocytes, Langerhans cells, liver, macrophages, monocytes, osteoclasts, plasma cells; target type CD markers; tested applications MACS Flow Cytometry; quantity: Info: This product is discontinued and reformatted to a higher concentration for optimized use in multicolor flow cytometry panels. The replacement product cat # is 130-113-709. (RRID:AB_2726250).

Antibody Name: CD14-PE, human

Description: This monoclonal targets CD14

Target Organism: other, non-human primate, human

Clone ID: T??K4

Antibody ID: AB_2660171

Vendor: Miltenyi Biotec

Catalog Number: 130-098-067

Record Creation Time: 20250820T040046+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T174732+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD14-PE, human.

Warning: Discontinued: 2021

Discontinued: 6-2018; Target Distribution B cells, dendritic cells, epithelial cells, granulocytes, Langerhans cells, liver, macrophages, monocytes, osteoclasts, plasma cells; target type CD markers; tested applications MACS Flow Cytometry; quantity:

Info: This product is discontinued and reformatted to a higher concentration for optimized use in multicolor flow cytometry panels. The replacement product cat # is 130-113-709. (RRID:AB_2726250).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Kristoff J, et al. (2019) Type 1-programmed dendritic cells drive antigen-specific latency reversal and immune elimination of persistent HIV-1. EBioMedicine, 43, 295.