

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 31, 2026

CD14 Monoclonal Antibody (61D3), eFluor™ 450, eBioscience

RRID:AB_1272050

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 48-0149-42, RRID:AB_1272050)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_1272050

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 48-0149-42, RRID:AB_1272050)

Target Antigen: CD14

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow

Consolidation on 1/2020: AB_1272050, AB_11042024

Antibody Name: CD14 Monoclonal Antibody (61D3), eFluor™ 450, eBioscience

Description: This monoclonal targets CD14

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone 61D3

Antibody ID: AB_1272050

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: 48-0149-42

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073824+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T231014+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD14 Monoclonal Antibody (61D3), eFluor™ 450, eBioscience.

No alerts have been found for CD14 Monoclonal Antibody (61D3), eFluor™ 450, eBioscience.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chu Q, et al. (2025) Efficient boosting of Omicron-reactive memory B cells after breakthrough infection protects from repeated exposure. iScience, 28(4), 112278.

Bordag N, et al. (2025) Machine learning assisted immune profiling of COPD identifies a unique emphysema subtype independent of GOLD stage. iScience, 28(7), 112966.

Loh L, et al. (2024) Unraveling the phenotypic states of human innate-like T cells: Comparative insights with conventional T cells and mouse models. Cell reports, 43(9), 114705.

Ritacco C, et al. (2023) Post-transplant cyclophosphamide prevents xenogeneic graft-versus-host disease while depleting proliferating regulatory T cells. iScience, 26(3), 106085.

Shi K, et al. (2022) Bone marrow hematopoiesis drives multiple sclerosis progression. Cell, 185(13), 2234.