

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 29, 2026

Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD14

RRID:AB_2563425

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 301840, RRID:AB_2563425

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2563425

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 301840, RRID:AB_2563425

Target Antigen: CD14

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD14

Description: This monoclonal targets CD14

Target Organism: cynomolgus, rhesus, human

Clone ID: Clone M5E2

Antibody ID: AB_2563425

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 301840

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 301839

Record Creation Time: 20250819T233515+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T054747+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD14.

No alerts have been found for Brilliant Violet 785(TM) anti-human CD14.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Li Q, et al. (2025) Macro-scale, scaffold-assisted model of the human bone marrow endosteal niche using hiPSC-vascularized osteoblastic organoids. *Cell stem cell*, 32(12), 1941.

Melo Garcia L, et al. (2025) Overcoming CD226-related immune evasion in acute myeloid leukemia with CD38 CAR-engineered NK cells. *Cell reports*, 44(1), 115122.

Meyer S, et al. (2023) Prevalent and immunodominant CD8 T cell epitopes are conserved in SARS-CoV-2 variants. *Cell reports*, 42(1), 111995.

Zonozi R, et al. (2023) T cell responses to SARS-CoV-2 infection and vaccination are elevated in B cell deficiency and reduce risk of severe COVID-19. *Science translational medicine*, 15(724), eadh4529.

Darrah PA, et al. (2023) Airway T cells are a correlate of i.v. Bacille Calmette-Guerin-mediated protection against tuberculosis in rhesus macaques. *Cell host & microbe*, 31(6), 962.

Gagne M, et al. (2022) Protection from SARS-CoV-2 Delta one year after mRNA-1273 vaccination in rhesus macaques coincides with anamnestic antibody response in the lung. *Cell*, 185(1), 113.

Gagne M, et al. (2022) mRNA-1273 or mRNA-Omicron boost in vaccinated macaques elicits similar B cell expansion, neutralizing responses, and protection from Omicron. *Cell*, 185(9), 1556.

Bohrer AC, et al. (2022) Rapid GPR183-mediated recruitment of eosinophils to the lung after *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. *Cell reports*, 40(4), 111144.

Vierboom MPM, et al. (2021) Stronger induction of trained immunity by mucosal BCG or MTBVAC vaccination compared to standard intradermal vaccination. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 2(1), 100185.

Lu Q, et al. (2021) SARS-CoV-2 exacerbates proinflammatory responses in myeloid cells through C-type lectin receptors and Tweety family member 2. *Immunity*, 54(6), 1304.

Bourdely P, et al. (2020) Transcriptional and Functional Analysis of CD1c+ Human Dendritic Cells Identifies a CD163+ Subset Priming CD8+CD103+ T Cells. *Immunity*, 53(2), 335.

Leylek R, et al. (2020) Chromatin Landscape Underpinning Human Dendritic Cell Heterogeneity. *Cell reports*, 32(12), 108180.

Tran TM, et al. (2019) A Molecular Signature in Blood Reveals a Role for p53 in Regulating Malaria-Induced Inflammation. *Immunity*, 51(4), 750.

Leylek R, et al. (2019) Integrated Cross-Species Analysis Identifies a Conserved Transitional Dendritic Cell Population. *Cell reports*, 29(11), 3736.

Alcántara-Hernández M, et al. (2017) High-Dimensional Phenotypic Mapping of Human Dendritic Cells Reveals Interindividual Variation and Tissue Specialization. *Immunity*, 47(6), 1037.