G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ TREM2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN2124
Product Description	Immunotag™ TREM2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	TREM2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	TREM2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	TREM2
Accession No.	Q9NZC2 Q99NH8

Antibody Specification

Description	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2(TREM2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a membrane protein that forms a receptor signaling complex with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein. The encoded protein functions in immune response and may be involved in chronic inflammation by triggering the production of constitutive inflammatory cytokines. Defects in this gene are a cause of polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012],
Protein Expression	Brain,Cervix,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in TREM2 are a cause of polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL) [MIM:221770]; also called presenile dementia with bone cysts or Nasu-Hakola disease (NHD). PLOSL is a recessively inherited disease characterized by a combination of psychotic symptoms rapidly progressing to presenile dementia and bone cysts restricted to wrists and ankles. PLOSL has a global distribution, although most of the patients have been diagnosed in Finland and Japan, with an estimated population prevalence of 2x10(-6) in the Finns.,function:May have a role in chronic inflammations and may stimulate production of constitutive rather than inflammatory chemokines and cytokines. Forms a receptor signaling complex with TYROBP and triggers activation of the immune responses in macrophages and dendritic cells.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:Interacts with TYROBP/DAP12.,tissue specificity:Expressed on macrophages and dendritic cells but not on granulocytes or monocytes. In the CNS strongest expression seen in the basal ganglia, corpus callosum, medulla oblongata and spinal cord.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.