



Rabbit Anti-Human TREM-2 monoclonal antibody, clone S127 (CABT-ZB539)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human TREM-2
Target	TREM2
Immunogen	Recombinant Human TREM-2/TREM2 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S127
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB539 - CABT-ZB902 This antibody will detect TREM-2 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB115]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human TREM-2 / TREM2.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2) is a single Ig domain receptor. It is expressed on macrophages and dendritic cells but not on granulocytes or monocytes. Its expression is most abundant in the basal ganglia, corpus callosum, medulla oblongata and spinal cord, and microglial cells are the major TREM2-producing cell type in the central nervous system (CNS). TREM2 may play a role in chronic inflammations and may stimulate production of constitutive rather than inflammatory chemokines and cytokines. TREM2 forms a receptor signaling complex with TYROBP and triggers activation of the immune responses in macrophages and dendritic cells. It also associates with the signal adapter protein, DAP12, which has a cytoplasmic ITAM, leading to the subsequent activation of cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases. TREM2 is both required and sufficient for competent uptake of apoptotic neuronal cells. TREM2 and TREM2-L form a receptor-ligand pair connecting microglia with apoptotic neurons, directing removal of damaged cells to allow repair. Deficiency of the adapter protein DAP12 or its associated receptor TREM2 is associated with abnormal osteoclast development in humans. Defects in TREM2 are causes of PLOSL, also known as NHD. In addition, TREM2 signaling is also an important pathway to promote healing of wounds in the colon where stem cell replacement is necessary.
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Keywords	TREM2; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2; TREM-2; Trem2a
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	TREM2; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2; TREM-2; Trem2a; Trem2b; Trem2c
Entrez Gene ID	54209
UniProt ID	Q9NZC2