



Mouse Anti-Human TREM-1 monoclonal antibody, clone NN15 (CABT-ZB744)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human TREM-1
Target	TREM1
Immunogen	Recombinant Human TREM-1/TREM1 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN15
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB744 - CABT-ZB1061 This antibody will detect TREM-1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB324]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human TREM-1 / TREM1. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 μ L, 100 μ L, 200 μ L, 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 TREM1 (triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells) is a type I transmembrane protein with a single Ig-like domain, and is selectively expressed on blood neutrophils and a subset of monocytes. As a member of the growing family of receptors related to NK cell receptors, TREM1 activates downstream signaling events with the help of an adapter protein called DAP12. Expression of TREM1 is up-regulated by bacterial LPS, a ligand for TLR4, as well as lipoteichoic acid. Although its natural ligand has not been identified, engagement of TREM1 with agonist mAbs triggers secretion of the proinflammatory cytokines TNF- α and IL-1 β , as well as chemokines such as IL-8 and monocyte chemoattractant protein (MCP)-1. Intracellularly, TREM1 induces Ca²⁺ mobilization and tyrosine phosphorylation of extracellular signal-related kinase 1 (ERK1), ERK2 and phospholipase C- γ . In an animal model of LPS-induced septic shock, blockade of TREM1 signaling inhibited hyperresponsiveness and death. Thus, it has been demonstrated that TREM1 performs a critical function in immune responses involved in host defense against microbial challenges, and is suggested to be a potential therapeutic target for septic shock.

Keywords TREM1; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1; CD354; TREM-1

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	TREM1; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1; CD354; TREM-1; triggering-receptor TREM1; triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 1
Entrez Gene ID	54210
UniProt ID	Q9NP99