



Mouse TREM2 blocking peptide (CDBP3043)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-Trem2 (mouse) antibody
Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is part of the immunoglobulin and lectin-like superfamily and functions as part of the innate immune system. This gene forms part of a cluster of genes on mouse chromosome 17 thought to be involved in innate immunity. This protein associates with the adaptor protein Dap-12 and recruits several factors, such as kinases and phospholipase C-gamma, to form a receptor signaling complex that activates myeloid cells, including dendritic cells and microglia. In humans homozygous loss-of-function mutations in this gene cause Nasu-Hakola disease and mutations in this gene may be risk factors to the development of Alzheimer's disease. In mouse mutations of this gene serve as a pathophysiological model for polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (Nasu-Hakola disease) and for inflammatory bowel disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]
Species	Mouse
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [Trem2 triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 \[Mus musculus \]](#)

Official Symbol	TREM2
Synonyms	TREM2; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2; TREM-2; triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 2; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2a; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2b; triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2c; Trem2a; Trem2b; Trem2c;
Entrez Gene ID	83433
mRNA Refseq	NM_031254
Protein Refseq	NP_112544
Pathway	Axon guidance, organism-specific biosystem; Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem; Osteoclast differentiation, organism-specific biosystem; Osteoclast differentiation, conserved biosystem; Other semaphorin interactions, organism-specific biosystem; Semaphorin interactions, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	receptor activity; transmembrane signaling receptor activity;