

Anti-TREM2 Antibody

Our Anti-TREM2 primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit polyclonal. It detects mouse TREM2 a
Catalog # AN1586

Specification

Anti-TREM2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9NZC2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	25447

Anti-TREM2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **54209**

Other Names

Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2

Target/Specificity

Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2, TREM2, is a type I transmembrane innate immune receptor predominantly expressed by microglia in the central nervous system and is genetically linked to the risk for Alzheimer's disease (Schmid, C.D., et al., 2002). TREM2 has been shown to be a specific marker for alternatively activated microglia known as M2 cells (Cherry, J.D. et al., 2014). TREM2 binds to its adaptor, DNAX-activating protein (DAP12) on the surface of microglia to enact innate immune responses and downstream cellular responses or signaling pathways (Jay, T.R., et al., 2017). TREM2 has important roles in microglial phagocytosis of apoptotic neurons, damaged myelin, and amyloid plaques (Gratuze, M., et al., 2018). In early brain development, TREM2 is essential for synaptic pruning (Filipello, F. et al., 2018).

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-TREM2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

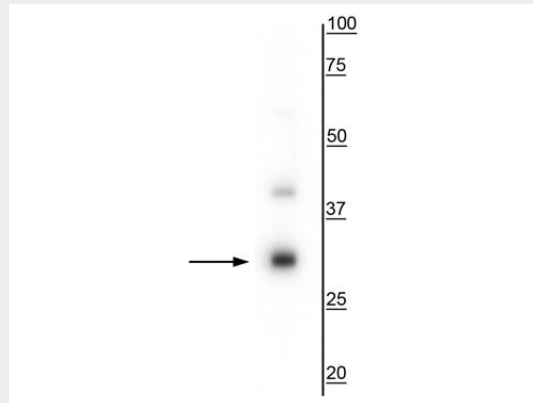
Blue Ice

Anti-TREM2 Antibody - Protocols

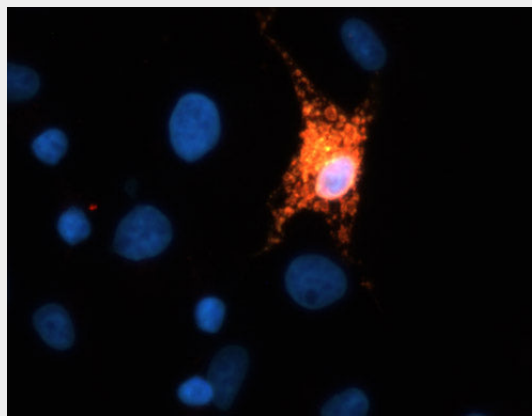
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TREM2 Antibody - Images



Western blot of mouse whole brain lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~28 kDa TREM2 protein.



Immunofluorescence of FLAG-tagged TREM2 transfected COS cells showing TREM2 (cat. 2006-TREM2, 1:150) staining in red and FLAG staining in green causing positive transfected cells to appear yellow. DNA is stained blue with DAPI.

Anti-TREM2 Antibody - Background

Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2, TREM2, is a type I transmembrane innate immune receptor predominantly expressed by microglia in the central nervous system and is genetically linked to the risk for Alzheimer's disease (Schmid, C.D., et al., 2002). TREM2 has been shown to be a specific marker for alternatively activated microglia known as M2 cells (Cherry, J.D. et al., 2014). TREM2 binds to its adaptor, DNAX-activating protein (DAP12) on the surface of microglia to enact innate immune responses and downstream cellular responses or signaling pathways (Jay, T.R., et al., 2017). TREM2 has important roles in microglial phagocytosis of apoptotic neurons, damaged myelin, and amyloid plaques (Gratuzze, M., et al., 2018). In early brain development, TREM2 is essential for synaptic pruning (Filipello, F. et al., 2018).