

TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant TREM1.

Catalog # AT4336a

Specification

TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O9NP99
Other Accession	BC017773
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Calculated MW	26387

TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54210

Other Names

Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1, TREM-1, Triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 1, CD354, TREM1

Target/Specificity

TREM1 (AAH17773.1, 21 a.a. ~ 234 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

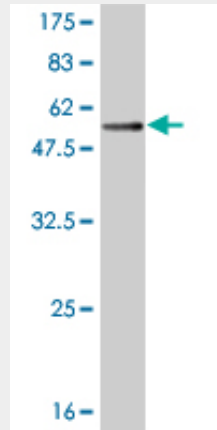
TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

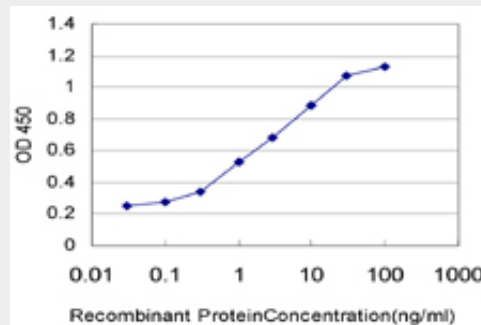
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (49.28 KDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged TREM1 is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

Monocyte/macrophage- and neutrophil-mediated inflammatory responses can be stimulated through a variety of receptors, including G protein-linked 7-transmembrane receptors (e.g., FPR1; MIM 136537), Fc receptors (see MIM 146790), CD14 (MIM 158120) and Toll-like receptors (e.g., TLR4; MIM 603030), and cytokine receptors (e.g., IFNGR1; MIM 107470). Engagement of these receptors can also prime myeloid cells to respond to other stimuli. Myeloid cells express receptors belonging to the Ig superfamily, such as TREM1, or to the C-type lectin superfamily. Depending on their transmembrane and cytoplasmic sequence structure, these receptors have either activating (e.g., KIR2DS1; MIM 604952) or inhibitory functions (e.g., KIR2DL1; MIM 604936).

TREM1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Signaling pathways of the TREM-1- and TLR4-mediated neutrophil oxidative burst. Haselmayer P, et al. J Innate Immun, 2009 Oct. PMID 20375613. New genetic associations detected in a host response study to hepatitis B vaccine. Davila

S, et al. Genes Immun, 2010 Apr. PMID 20237496. Elevated serum concentrations of triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells-1 in diffuse cutaneous systemic sclerosis: association with severity of pulmonary fibrosis. Tomita H, et al. J Rheumatol, 2010 Apr. PMID 20156945. Serum levels of soluble triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells-1 (sTREM-1) and pentraxin 3 (PTX3) as markers of infection in febrile patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. Kim J, et al. Clin Exp Rheumatol, 2009 Sep-Oct. PMID 19917159.