10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TREM-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73316

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9NP99
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26387

Additional Information

Gene ID	54210
Other Names	TREM1; Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1; TREM-1; Triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 1; CD354
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

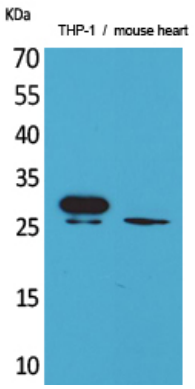
Name	TREM1
Function	[Isoform 1]: Cell surface receptor that plays important roles in innate and adaptive immunity by amplifying inflammatory responses (PubMed:10799849, PubMed:21393102). Upon activation by various ligands such as PGLYRP1, HMGB1 or HSP70, multimerizes and forms a complex with transmembrane adapter TYROBP/DAP12 (PubMed:17568691, PubMed:25595774, PubMed:29568119). In turn, initiates a SYK-mediated cascade of tyrosine phosphorylation, activating multiple downstream mediators such as BTK, MAPK1, MAPK3 or phospholipase C-gamma (PubMed:14656437, PubMed:21659545). This cascade promotes the neutrophil- and macrophage- mediated release of pro-inflammatory cytokines and/or chemokines, as well as their migration and thereby amplifies inflammatory responses that are triggered by bacterial and fungal infections (PubMed:17098818, PubMed:17568691). By also promoting the amplification of inflammatory signals that are initially triggered by Toll-like receptor (TLR) and NOD-like receptor engagement, plays a major role in the pathophysiology

	of acute and chronic inflammatory diseases of different etiologies including septic shock and atherosclerosis (PubMed:11323674, PubMed:21393102).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Recruited to lipid rafts when activated.
Tissue Location	Mostly expressed by immune cells of the myeloid lineage, such as monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils and dendritic cells (PubMed:10799849). Expression is associated with a mature stage of myeloid development (PubMed:11922939). Highly expressed in adult liver, lung and spleen than in corresponding fetal tissue. Also expressed in the lymph node, placenta, spinal cord and heart tissues Isoform 2 was detected in the lung, liver and mature monocytes

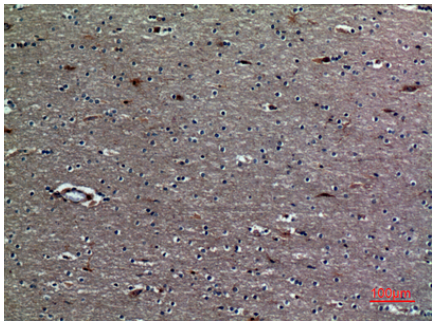
Background

Stimulates neutrophil and monocyte-mediated inflammatory responses. Triggers release of pro-inflammatory chemokines and cytokines, as well as increased surface expression of cell activation markers. Amplifier of inflammatory responses that are triggered by bacterial and fungal infections and is a crucial mediator of septic shock.

Images



Western Blot analysis of THP-1, mouse heart cells using TREM-1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.