

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°C

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.

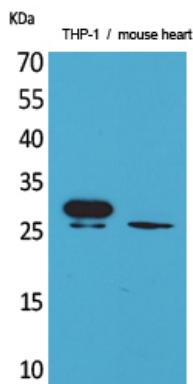
Tissue Location

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



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