

**Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP19275a**

## Specification

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### Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P-Leica,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O99NH8</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_112544.1</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	22-48

### Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 83433

#### Other Names

Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2, TREM-2, Triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 2, Trem2, Trem2a, Trem2b, Trem2c

#### Target/Specificity

This Mouse Trem2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 22-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Trem2.

#### Dilution

WB~~1:500

IHC-P-Leica~~1:500

#### Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

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

#### Precautions

Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

**Name** Trem2

**Synonyms** Trem2a, Trem2b, Trem2c

**Function** Forms a receptor signaling complex with TYROBP which mediates signaling and cell activation following ligand binding (PubMed:[11241283](#)). Acts as a receptor for amyloid-beta protein 42, a cleavage product of the amyloid-beta precursor protein APP, and mediates its uptake and degradation by microglia (PubMed:[27477018](#), PubMed:[29518356](#)). Binding to amyloid-beta 42 mediates microglial activation, proliferation, migration, apoptosis and expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as IL6R and CCL3, and the anti-inflammatory cytokine ARG1 (PubMed:[27477018](#), PubMed:[29518356](#)). Acts as a receptor for lipoprotein particles such as LDL, VLDL, and HDL and for apolipoproteins such as APOA1, APOA2, APOB, APOE, APOE2, APOE3, APOE4, and CLU and enhances their uptake in microglia (PubMed:[27477018](#)). Binds phospholipids (preferably anionic lipids) such as phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylglycerol and sphingomyelin (By similarity). Regulates microglial proliferation by acting as an upstream regulator of the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling cascade (PubMed:[28077724](#)). Required for microglial phagocytosis of apoptotic neurons (PubMed:[24990881](#)). Also required for microglial activation and phagocytosis of myelin debris after neuronal injury and of neuronal synapses during synapse elimination in the developing brain (PubMed:[15728241](#), PubMed:[28592261](#), PubMed:[29752066](#), PubMed:[25631124](#)). Regulates microglial chemotaxis and process outgrowth, and also the microglial response to oxidative stress and lipopolysaccharide (PubMed:[30232263](#), PubMed:[29663649](#), PubMed:[28483841](#), PubMed:[29859094](#)). It suppresses PI3K and NF-kappa-B signaling in response to lipopolysaccharide; thus promoting phagocytosis, suppressing pro-inflammatory cytokine and nitric oxide production, inhibiting apoptosis and increasing expression of IL10 and TGFB (PubMed:[29663649](#)). During oxidative stress, it promotes anti-apoptotic NF-kappa-B signaling and ERK signaling (PubMed:[28592261](#)). Plays a role in microglial MTOR activation and metabolism (PubMed:[28802038](#)). Regulates age-related changes in microglial numbers (PubMed:[30548312](#), PubMed:[29752066](#), PubMed:[25631124](#)). Triggers activation of the immune responses in macrophages and dendritic cells (By similarity). Mediates cytokine-induced formation of multinucleated giant cells which are formed by the fusion of macrophages (PubMed:[18957693](#)). In dendritic cells, it mediates up-regulation of chemokine receptor CCR7 and dendritic cell maturation and survival (By similarity). Involved in the positive regulation of osteoclast differentiation (PubMed:[16418779](#)).

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in the brain, specifically in microglia (at protein level) (PubMed:[15728241](#), PubMed:[28802038](#), PubMed:[28855301](#), PubMed:[28077724](#), PubMed:[28592261](#), PubMed:[29794134](#), PubMed:[29752066](#), PubMed:[27477018](#), PubMed:[28559417](#)). Expressed in macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:[11241283](#), PubMed:[28802038](#), PubMed:[28559417](#)). Expressed at higher levels in the CNS, heart and lung than in lymph nodes or in other non-lymphoid tissues such as kidney, liver and testis (PubMed:[12472885](#)). In the CNS not all microglia express TREM2 (PubMed:[12472885](#)). Brain regions with an incomplete blood-brain barrier had the lowest percentages of TREM2 expressing microglia, whereas the lateral entorhinal and cingulate cortex had the highest percentages (PubMed:[12472885](#)).

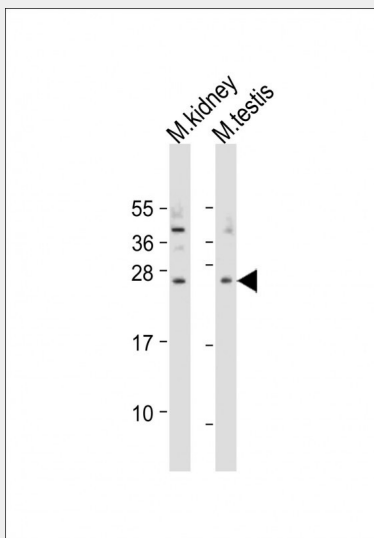
#### **Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

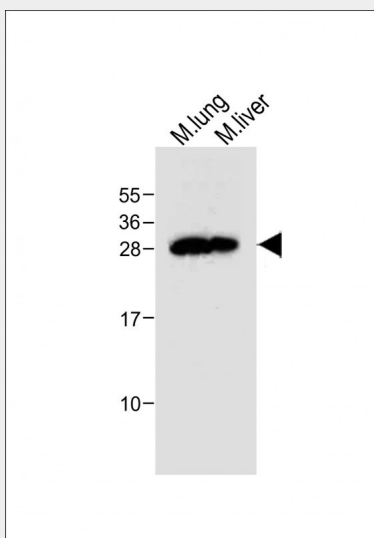
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

• [Cell Culture](#)

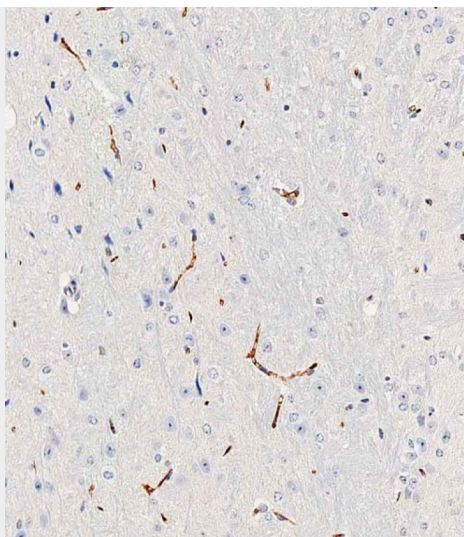
**Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



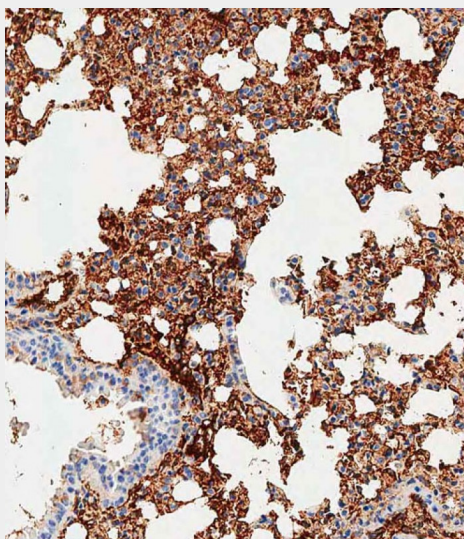
All lanes : Anti-Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:500-1000 dilution Lane 1: Mouse kidney tissue lysate Lane 2: Mouse testis tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution Lane 1: Mouse lung tissue lysate Lane 2: Mouse liver tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using AP19275a performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse lung tissue using AP19275a performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

#### **Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Trem2 may have a role in chronic inflammations and may stimulate production of constitutive rather than inflammatory chemokines and cytokines. Forms a receptor signaling complex with TYROBP and triggers activation of the immune responses in macrophages and dendritic cells.

#### **Mouse Trem2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Koth, L.L., et al. J. Immunol. 184(11):6522-6528(2010)  
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Hsieh, C.L., et al. J. Neurochem. 109(4):1144-1156(2009)