Product Name: Recombinant Human TREM2 (C-mFc)
Catalog #: PHH2401

Summary

Name	TREM-2/Triggering Receptor Expressed On Myeloid 2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myeloid Cells 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His19-Ser174 is expressed with a mouse IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9NZC2
Host	Human cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	43.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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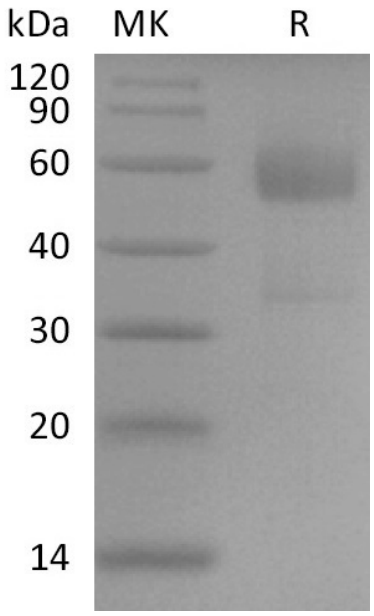

Alternative Names

Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2; TREM2; Triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 2; TREM-2

Background

TREM2 is a cell surface receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily. TREM2 is a type-1 transmembrane protein that shuttles to the plasma membrane where it exerts its cell autonomous biological functions. TREM2 undergoes regulated intramembrane proteolysis (RIP). TREM2 is preferentially expressed in microglia and is functionally required for migration, cytokine release, phagocytosis, lipid sensing, ApoE binding, shielding of amyloid plaques, and microglia proliferation in the brian. Most of the functionally investigated mutations are located within the Ig-like domain of TREM2.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.