

TREM1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00054210-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TREM1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TREM1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human TREM1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — TREM1

Entrez GeneID	54210
GeneBank Accession#	TREM1
Gene Name	TREM1
Gene Alias	TREM-1
Gene Description	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1
Omim ID	605085
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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., TLR 4; 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).[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000016370 triggering-receptor TREM1

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)

- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)