abcam

ab245227

Anti-TREM2 antibody [EPR23177-106]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23177-106
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.56 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/60
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information Trem2

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:25631124, PubMed:28592261, PubMed:29752066). Regulates microglial chemotaxis and process outgrowth, and also the microglial response to oxidative stress and lipopolysaccharide (PubMed:28483841, PubMed:29663649, PubMed:29859094, PubMed:30232263). 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:25631124, PubMed:29752066, PubMed:30548312). Triggers activation of the immune responses in macrophages and dendritic cells. Mediates cytokine-induced formation of multinucleated giant cells which are formed by the fusion of macrophages (PubMed:18957693). In dendritic cells, receptor of SEMA6D with PLEXNA1 as coreceptor and mediates up-regulation of chemokine receptor CCR7 and dendritic cell maturation and survival (PubMed:16715077). Involved in the positive regulation of osteoclast differentiation (PubMed:16418779).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

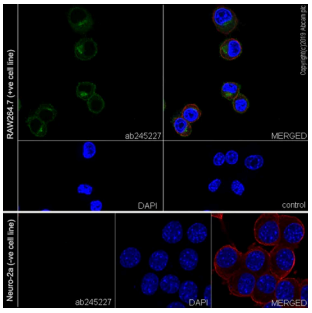
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

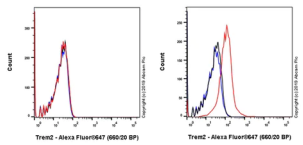
2 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TREM2 antibody [EPR23177-106] (ab245227)

TREM2 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TREM2 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized RAW 264.7 (mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) cells labelling Trem2 with ab245227 at 1/100 dilution, followed by ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic and staining in RAW 264.7 cell line. **Negative control:** Neuro-2a (PMID: 19302484). ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary at 1/1000 dilution.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-TREM2 antibody [EPR23177-106] (ab245227)

TREM2 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-TREM2 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Neuro-2a (Mouse neuroblastoma neuroblast, Left) / RAW 264.7 (Mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage, Right) cells labelling Trem2 with ab245227 at 1/60 dilution (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 647, ab150079) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.
Negative control: Neuro-2a (PMID: 19302484).

Gated on viable cells.

Brighter secondary antibody like Alexa Fluor® 647 is required to get desirable staining.

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