

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TREM-1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 888111
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TREM-1 Ala21-Asn150 Accession # Q9NP99
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with Human TREM-1 and eGFP

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

TREM-1 (Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myeloid cells) is a type I transmembrane protein having a single Ig-like domain. It associates with the adapter protein, DAP12, to deliver an activating signal. Several other TREM family members have been reported that are structurally similar but share less than 30% amino acid identity. TREM-1 is expressed on blood neutrophils and a subset of monocytes, and expression is up-regulated by bacterial LPS. The natural ligand for TREM-1 has not been identified. However, engagement of TREM-1 with an agonist monoclonal antibody leads to expression of IL-8, MCP-1, and TNF-α, suggesting that this receptor plays an important role in inflammatory responses. TREM-1 is expressed at high levels on neutrophils of patients with microbial sepsis and in mice with LPS-induced shock. Blockade of TREM-1 with a TREM-1/Fc fusion protein protected mice against LPS-induced shock. Human and mouse TREM-1 share approximately 42% amino acid sequence homology (1-3).

References:

1. Bouchon, A. (2000) *J. Immunol.* **164**:4991.
2. Bouchon, A. (2001) *Nature* **410**:1103.
3. Nathan, C. and A. Ding (2001) *Nature Med.* **7**:530.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.