

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects Human Trem-2 in direct and capture ELISAs
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 1057114
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	NS0-derived recombinant human TREM-2 protein His19-Ser174
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

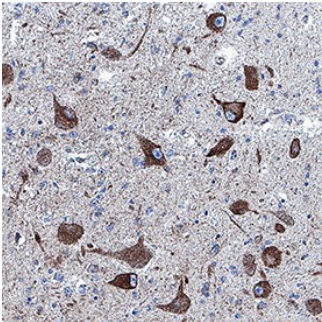
**APPLICATIONS**

**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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of Human Brain Medulla (Locus Coeruleus)

**DATA**

**Immunohistochemistry**



**Detection of TREM2 in Human Brain Medulla (Locus Coeruleus).** TREM2 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of Human Brain Medulla (Locus Coeruleus) using Mouse Anti-Human TREM2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB18282) at 5 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm in neurons. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

TREM-2 (Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myeloid cells-2) is a 35 kDa type I transmembrane member of the TREM family and Ig superfamily (1). Mature human TREM-2 consists of a 156 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one V-type Ig-like domain, a 21 aa transmembrane (TM) domain, and a 35 aa cytoplasmic tail (2). Within the ECD, human TREM-2 shares 73% and 74% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat TREM-2, respectively. Soluble forms of the TREM-2 ECD are generated by alternative splicing or proteolytic cleavage, and the cytoplasmic domain can be liberated by gamma-Secretase mediated intramembrane cleavage (3). A positively charged lysine within the transmembrane segment allows association with the signal adapter protein, DAP12 and inhibition of macrophage activation (4, 5). TREM-2 is expressed on macrophages, immature myeloid dendritic cells, osteoclasts, microglia, and adipocytes (5-9). It promotes the differentiation and function of osteoclasts, the production of inflammatory cytokines by adipocytes, insulin resistance, and the phagocytic clearance of bacteria (9-11). In the CNS, TREM-2 binds to ApoE, ApoA1, and ApoB and mediates the clearance of apoptotic neurons, amyloid plaques, and cell debris following demyelination (6-8, 12). TREM-2 also interacts with and modifies signaling through Plexin A1 on dendritic cells and osteoclasts (13). Mutations in TREM-2 or DAP12 are associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease and Nasu-Hakola disease (NHD/PLOSL) which is characterized by presenile dementia and bone cysts (14, 15). Soluble TREM-2 is elevated in cerebrospinal fluid of patients with active multiple sclerosis (MS), and TREM-2 blockade exacerbates disease symptoms in the experimental EAE model of MS (16, 17).

## References:

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