

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD354 Antibody[TREM-26]

Catalog Number: AN00617Q

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

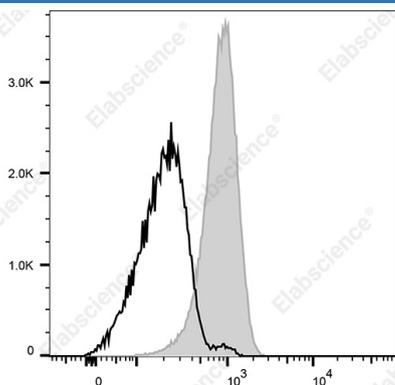
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	TREM-26
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-human CD354 Antibody[TREM-26] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the granulocytes gate were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain;CD3E;T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain;CD3e;CD3E;T3E
Uniprot ID	Q9NP99

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

54210

Background

TREM-1 is a 30 kD glycoprotein also known as triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1, and triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 1. It is a Type I membrane protein that contains an immunoglobulin-like V-type domain. Alternatively spliced protein variant may be secreted. TREM-1 is highly expressed on peripheral blood myeloid cells (particularly mature monocytes and granulocytes); TREM-1 expression can be further upregulated by bacteria, fungi and lipopolysaccharide. TREM-1 has been shown to interact with the adaptor protein DAP12 to stimulate neutrophil and monocyte-mediated inflammatory responses through the triggering and release of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. TREM-1 is thought to amplify inflammatory responses to fungal and bacterial infections and potentiate septic shock. This antibody has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry and activation of monocytes and granulocytes.