

Recombinant Human TREM2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033147

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

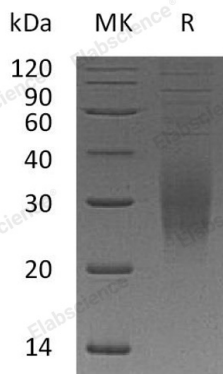
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human TREM2 protein His19-Ser174, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	18.3 kDa
Observed MW	22-40 kDa
Accession	Q9NZC2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myeloid cells 2 (TREM2) is a 35 kDa type I transmembrane member of the TREM family and Ig superfamily. Mature human TREM2 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. Soluble forms of the TREM2 ECD are generated by alternative splicing or proteolytic cleavage, and the cytoplasmic domain can be liberated by gamma-Secretase mediated intramembrane cleavage. A positively charged lysine within the transmembrane segment allows association with the signal adapter protein, DAP12 and inhibition of macrophage activation. TREM2 is expressed on macrophages, immature myeloid dendritic cells, osteoclasts, microglia, and adipocytes. It promotes the differentiation and function of osteoclasts, the production of inflammatory cytokines by adipocytes, insulin resistance, and the phagocytic clearance of bacteria.