

Product datasheet for MC205819

Trem2 (NM_031254) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Trem2 (NM_031254) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Trem2
Synonyms:	Trem; TREM-2; Trem2a; Trem2b; Trem2c
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>BC033485 CCCACGCGTCCGGCAAGATCTTGCACAAGGTCCCCTCCGGCTGGTGCTGGCAAAGGAAAGGTGCCATGG GACCTCTCCACCAGTTTCTCCTGCTGCTGATCACAGCCCTGTCCAAGCCCTCAACACCACGGTGCTGCA GGGCATGGCCGGCCAGTCCCTTGAGGGTGTACTGTACTTATGACGCCTGAAGCACTGGGGGAGACGCAAG GCCTGGTGTCCGGCAGCTGGGTGAGGAGGGCCCATGCCAGCGTGTGGTGAGCACACACGGTGTGTGGCTGC TGGCCTTCTGAAGAAGTGAATGGGAGCACAGTCATCGCAGATGACACCCTTGCTGGAACCGTCACCAT CACTCTGAAGAACCTCCAAGCCGGTGACGCGGGCCTCTACCAGTGTGAGAGTCTCCGAGGCCGAGAGGCT GAGGTCTGCAGAAAGTACTGGTGGAGGTGCTGGAGGACCCTCTAGATGACCAAGATGCTGGAGATCTCT GGGTCCCCGAGGAGTCATCGAGTTTCGAGGGTGCCCAAGTGAACACAGCACCTCCAGGAATCAAGAGAC CTCCTTCCCACCACCTCATTCTTCTCCTCCTGGCCTGCGTTCTCCTGAGCAAGTTTCTTGCAGCCAGC ATCCTCTGGGCTGTGGCCAGGGCAGGCAGAAGCCGGGAACACCTGTGGTCAGAGGGCTGGACTGTGGCC AAGATGCTGGGCACCAACTTCAGATCCTCACTGGACCCGGAGGTACGTGAGAGAATTCTGAGTGGGAGGA GAACTACAGCTTAAGTCCAGCCAGGAGTCAATCCAGCCTGCATGCTCTCCCTCCTCCACCAAGACTTCT GTTTCTGCTACTTTTGCTTCAGAGGCCGCTCTGCCTCAAGCCCACCTATCCTGGGAGCAGGAATACTGG TGTGTACATCTGTGTTGAGTGGGAAGACAGCTGGATGTTGTCTGTCAACTTCTGCACTTTGGACATTA AACATTCTCCACACCCCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
Restriction Sites:	RsrII-NotI
ACCN:	NM_031254
Insert Size:	684 bp



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OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [BC033485](#), [AAH33485](#)

RefSeq Size: 1024 bp

RefSeq ORF: 684 bp

Locus ID: 83433

UniProt ID: [Q99NH8](#)

Cytogenetics: 17 C

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is part of the immunoglobulin and lectin-like superfamily and functions as part of the innate immune system. This gene forms part of a cluster of genes on mouse chromosome 17 thought to be involved in innate immunity. This protein associates with the adaptor protein Dap-12 and recruits several factors, such as kinases and phospholipase C-gamma, to form a receptor signaling complex that activates myeloid cells, including dendritic cells and microglia. In humans homozygous loss-of-function mutations in this gene cause Nasu-Hakola disease and mutations in this gene may be risk factors to the development of Alzheimer's disease. In mouse mutations of this gene serve as a pathophysiological model for polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (Nasu-Hakola disease) and for inflammatory bowel disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms.

[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) encodes isoform 1.