

DAP12 Antibody
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12923**Specification**

DAP12 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O43914
Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Horse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	12kDa KDa

DAP12 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7305**Other Names**

TYRO protein tyrosine kinase-binding protein, DNAX-activation protein 12, Killer-activating receptor-associated protein, KAR-associated protein, TYROBP, DAP12, KARAP

Target/Specificity

Human TYROBP / DAP12. This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_003323.1; NP_937758.1)

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

DAP12 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DAP12 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TYROBP ([HGNC:12449](#))**Function**

Adapter protein which non-covalently associates with activating receptors found on the surface of a variety of immune cells to mediate signaling and cell activation following ligand binding by the receptors (PubMed: [9490415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9490415), PubMed: [9655483](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9655483), PubMed: [10604985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10604985)). TYROBP is tyrosine-phosphorylated in the ITAM domain following ligand binding by the associated receptors which leads to activation of additional tyrosine kinases and subsequent cell activation (PubMed: [9490415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9490415)). Also has an inhibitory role in some cells (PubMed: [21727189](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21727189)). Non-covalently associates with activating receptors of the CD300 family to mediate cell activation (PubMed: [9490415](#)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15557162" target="_blank">15557162, PubMed:16920917, PubMed:17928527, PubMed:26221034). Also mediates cell activation through association with activating receptors of the CD200R family (By similarity). Required for neutrophil activation mediated by integrin (By similarity). Required for the activation of myeloid cells mediated by the CLEC5A/MDL1 receptor (PubMed:10449773). Associates with natural killer (NK) cell receptors such as KIR2DS2 and the KLRD1/KLRC2 heterodimer to mediate NK cell activation (PubMed:9490415, PubMed:9655483, PubMed:23715743). Also enhances trafficking and cell surface expression of NK cell receptors KIR2DS1, KIR2DS2 and KIR2DS4 and ensures their stability at the cell surface (PubMed:23715743). Associates with SIRPB1 to mediate activation of myeloid cells such as monocytes and dendritic cells (PubMed:10604985). Associates with TREM1 to mediate activation of neutrophils and monocytes (PubMed:10799849). Associates with TREM2 on monocyte-derived dendritic cells to mediate up-regulation of chemokine receptor CCR7 and dendritic cell maturation and survival (PubMed:11602640). Association with TREM2 mediates cytokine-induced formation of multinucleated giant cells which are formed by the fusion of macrophages (PubMed:18957693). Stabilizes the TREM2 C-terminal fragment (TREM2-CTF) produced by TREM2 ectodomain shedding which suppresses the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:25957402). In microglia, required with TREM2 for phagocytosis of apoptotic neurons (By similarity). Required with ITGAM/CD11B in microglia to control production of microglial superoxide ions which promote the neuronal apoptosis that occurs during brain development (By similarity). Promotes pro-inflammatory responses in microglia following nerve injury which accelerates degeneration of injured neurons (By similarity). Positively regulates the expression of the IRAK3/IRAK-M kinase and IL10 production by liver dendritic cells and inhibits their T cell allostimulatory ability (By similarity). Negatively regulates B cell proliferation (PubMed:21727189). Required for CSF1-mediated osteoclast cytoskeletal organization (By similarity). Positively regulates multinucleation during osteoclast development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed at low levels in the early development of the hematopoietic system and in the promonocytic stage and at high levels in mature monocytes. Expressed in hematological cells and tissues such as peripheral blood leukocytes and spleen. Also found in bone marrow, lymph nodes, placenta, lung and liver. Expressed at lower levels in different parts of the brain especially in the basal ganglia and corpus callosum.

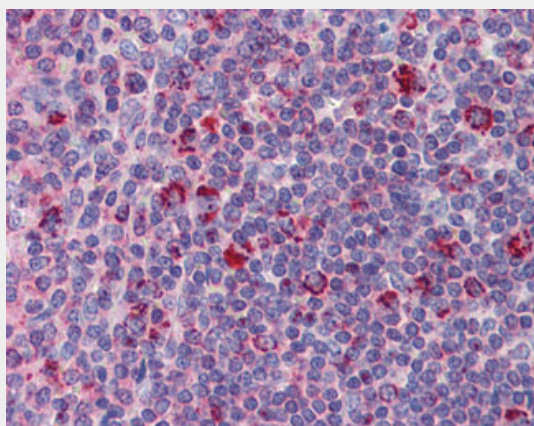
DAP12 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

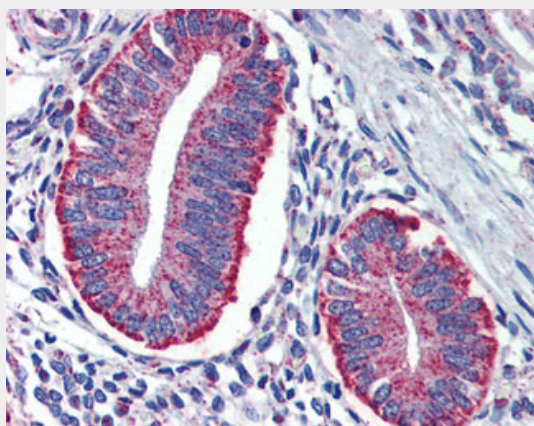
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DAP12 Antibody - Images



Anti-TYROBP / DAP12 antibody IHC of human spleen.



Anti-TYROBP / DAP12 antibody IHC of human uterus.

DAP12 Antibody - Background

Non-covalently associates with activating receptors of the CD300 family. Cross-linking of CD300-TYROBP complexes results in cellular activation. Involved for instance in neutrophil activation mediated by integrin.

DAP12 Antibody - References

Lanier L.L., et al. Nature 391:703-707(1998).
Cantoni C., et al. Submitted (AUG-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Begum N.A., et al. Submitted (JAN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalinine N., et al. Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).