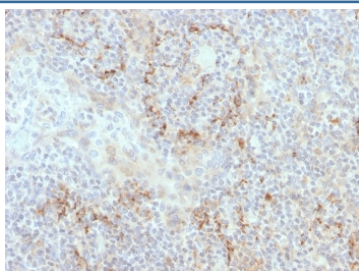


TIM-3 Antibody / HAVCR2 [clone TIM3/4030] (V8753)

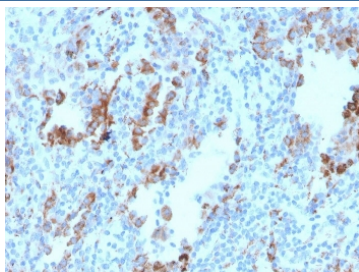
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8753-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8753-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8753SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	TIM3/4030
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q8TDQ0
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This TIM-3 antibody is available for research use only.

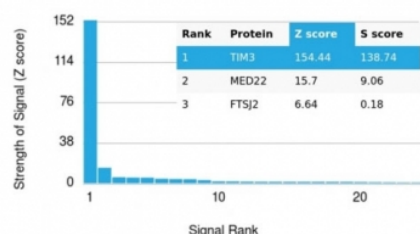


IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil with TIM-3 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human lymph node with TIM-3 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using TIM-3 antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the TIM3/4030 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

TIMs are type I transmembrane glycoproteins with one Ig-like V-type domain and a Ser/Thr-rich mucin stalk. TIM-3 is expressed on the surface of effector T cell tonsil, lymph node or spleen. Is (CD4+Th1 and CD8+Tc1) but not on helper T cells (CD4+Th2 and CD8+Tc2). In chronic inflammation, autoimmune disorders, and some cancers, TIM-3 is upregulated on several other hematopoietic cell types. The Ig domain of TIM-3 interacts with a ligand on resting but not activated Th1 and Th2 cells. The glycosylated Ig domain of TIM-3 binds cell-associated galectin-9. This induces TIM-3 Tyr phosphorylation and pro-apoptotic signaling. TIM-3 functions as a negative regulator of Th1 cell activity. Its blockade results in increased IFN-gamma production, Th1 cell proliferation and cytotoxicity, regulatory T cell development, and increases in macrophage and neutrophil infiltration into sites of inflammation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TIM-3 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 22-202 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the TIM-3 antibody.

Storage

Store the TIM-3 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).