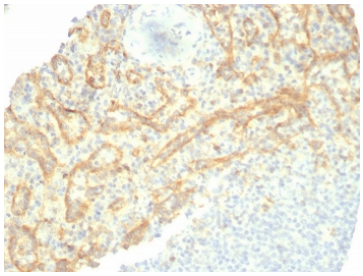
TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R / HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody [clone TIM3/6863R] (V5111)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5111-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5111-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5111SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

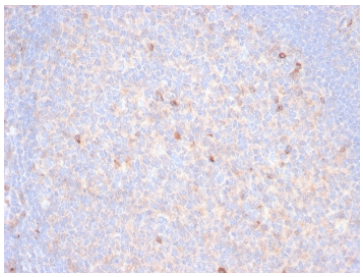
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

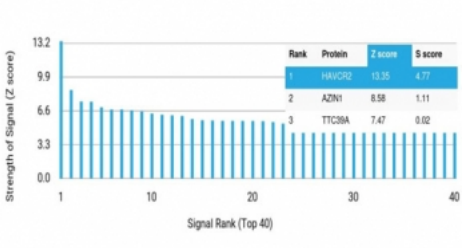
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	TIM3/6863R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q8TDQ0
Localization	Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R / HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody is available for research use only.



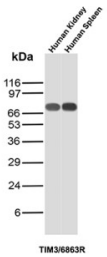
TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R IHC staining of human spleen tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis of FFPE human spleen tissue using HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody clone TIM3/6863R shows immunoreactivity predominantly within the splenic red pulp. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer containing 1mM EDTA (pH 9) for 20 minutes, followed by cooling before staining.



TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R IHC staining of human tonsil tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis of FFPE human tonsil tissue using HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody clone TIM3/6863R shows immunoreactivity in scattered lymphoid and interfollicular cells. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer containing 1mM EDTA (pH 9) for 20 minutes, followed by cooling before staining.



TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R HuProt protein microarray specificity analysis. Protein microarray analysis using HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody clone TIM3/6863R against more than 19,000 full-length human proteins. TIM-3 ranks as the highest-scoring protein. The Z-score measures the binding signal in standard deviations above the mean array signal, while the S-score measures the difference between the Z-scores of the two highest-ranking proteins.



TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R WB analysis of human kidney and spleen tissue. Western blot analysis of human kidney and spleen tissue lysates using HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody clone TIM3/6863R detects a band at approximately 70 kDa. TIM-3 has a calculated molecular weight of approximately 33 kDa, with extensive glycosylation increasing its apparent molecular weight.

Description

TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R / HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody targets an immunoregulatory receptor involved in T-cell differentiation, immune checkpoint signaling and the regulation of inflammatory responses. TIM-3, also known as hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2) and CD366, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain family of immune regulatory proteins.

The extracellular region of TIM-3 contains an immunoglobulin-like domain and a mucin-rich domain that undergoes extensive glycosylation. Its cytoplasmic tail contains conserved tyrosine residues that participate in receptor-associated signaling. Unlike immune checkpoint receptors containing classical immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs, TIM-3 regulates cellular activity through context-dependent interactions with intracellular signaling proteins, including BAT3 and members of the Src family of kinases.

TIM-3 expression is associated with differentiated effector T cells and can increase following persistent antigenic stimulation. During chronic infection and tumor progression, sustained expression of TIM-3 alongside other inhibitory receptors, including PD-1 and LAG-3, is frequently associated with decreased lymphocyte proliferation, impaired cytokine production and diminished cytotoxic activity. However, TIM-3 expression also occurs in activated immune cells that retain functional competence.

Within the tumor microenvironment, TIM-3 participates in regulatory interactions involving cytotoxic T cells, regulatory T cells, natural killer cells and myeloid cell populations. Its expression on tumor-associated immune cells has been investigated in relation to immune evasion, disease progression and responses to immune checkpoint-directed therapies. Combined targeting of TIM-3 and other immune regulatory receptors is an active area of investigation in cancer immunotherapy.

TIM-3 signaling is further influenced by interactions with extracellular partners such as galectin-9, phosphatidylserine and

HMGB1. Proteolytic shedding and post-translational modifications can alter receptor availability and contribute to the generation of soluble protein forms. TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R provides a research tool for investigating immune checkpoint expression, effector T-cell differentiation, lymphocyte exhaustion, tumor-associated immune suppression and the molecular mechanisms underlying persistent immune stimulation.

Explore our TIM-3 antibody for additional research into immune checkpoint regulation, lymphocyte differentiation and antitumor immune responses.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TIM-3 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody TIM3/6863R / HAVCR2 Immune Checkpoint Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human TIM3 protein (within amino acids 1-200) was used as the immunogen for the TIM-3 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the TIM-3 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

TIM3 antibody, HAVCR2 antibody, CD366 antibody, TIMD3 antibody, KIM-3 antibody, Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 antibody, T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 3 antibody

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