biotechne® RDSYSTEMS

Human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR Antibody

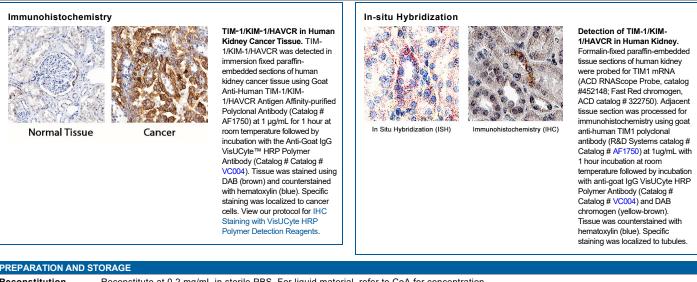
Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1750

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR in ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR (R&D Systems, Catalog # 1750-TM) Ser21-Thr288 Accession # Q96D42
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.				
	Recommended Concentration	Sample		
Dual RNAscope ISH-IHC Compatible	5-15 μg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human kidney		
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR (Catalog # 1750-TM)		
Immunohistochemistry	1-15 µg/mL	See Below		
Human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent		
ELISA Capture	0.2-0.8 µg/mL	Human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR Antibody (Catalog # AF1750)		
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF1750)		
Standard		Recombinant Human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR His-tag (Catalog # 1750-TM)		

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE			
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.		
Shipping	Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.		
Stability & Storage	 Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 		

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BACKGROUND

TIM-1 (T cell-immunoglobulin-mucin; also known as KIM-1 and HAVCR) is a 100 kDa, type I transmembrane glycoprotein member of the TIM family of immunoglobulin superfamily molecules (1-3). This gene family is involved in the regulation of Th1 and Th2-cell-mediated immunity. Human TIM-1 is synthesized as a 359 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 20 aa signal sequence, a 270 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment and a 48 aa cytoplasmic domain (4-6). The ECD contains oneV-type Ig-like domain and a mucin region characterized by multiple PTTTTL motifs. The mucin region undergoes extensive O-linked glycosylation. The TIM-1 gene is highly polymorphic and undergoes alternate splicing (1). For instance, the presence of a six aa sequence (MTTTVP) at position #137 of the mature molecule is associated with protection from atopy in people with a history of hepatitis A (7, 8). There are two cytoplasmic alternate splice forms of TIM-1. One is a long (359 aa) kidney form termed TIM-1b, and one is a short (334 aa) liver form termed TIM-1a. Both are identical through the first 323 aa of their precursors. TIM-1b contains a tyrosine phosphorylation motif that is not present in 1a (6). TIM-1 is also known to circulate as a soluble form. Constitutive cleavage by an undefined MMP (possibly ADAM33) releases an 85-90 kDa soluble molecule (6). The ECD of human TIM-1 is 50% and 43% aa identical to mouse and canine TIM-1 ECD, respectively. The only two reported ligands for TIM-1 are TIM-4 and the hepatitis A virus (4, 9). However, others are believed to exist, and based on the ligand for TIM-3, one may well be an S-type lectin (10). TIM-1 ligation induces T cell proliferation and promotes cytokine production (1, 10).

References:

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PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is covered by one or more of the following US Patents 7,300,652; 7,041,290; 6,664,385 and other US and foreign patents pending or issued.