

DESCRIPTION

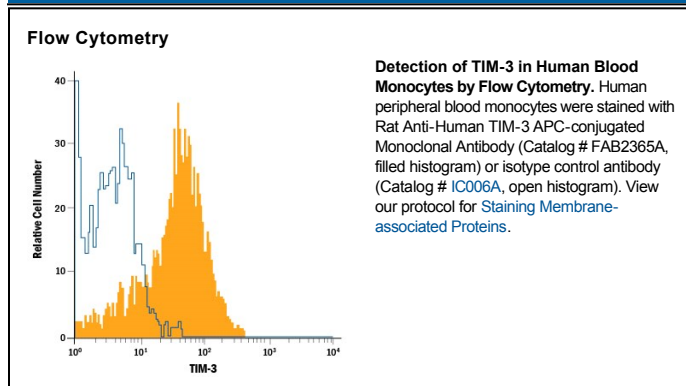
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects human TIM-3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Does not cross-react with recombinant human (rh) TIM-1, rhTIM-4, recombinant mouse (rm) TIM-1, rmTIM-2, rmTIM-3, rmTIM-5, or rmTIM-6. |
| Source | Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 344823 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human TIM-3 Ser22-Arg200 Accession # Q8TDQ0.2 |
| Conjugate | Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm |
| Formulation | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. |

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 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Flow Cytometry | 10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Shipping | The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. |
| Stability & Storage | Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied. |

BACKGROUND

TIM-3 (T cell Immunoglobulin and Mucin domain-3) is a 60 kDa member of the TIM family of immune regulating molecules. TIMs are type I transmembrane glycoproteins with one Ig-like V-type domain and a Ser/Thr-rich mucin stalk (1-3). Mature human TIM-3 consists of a 181 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 78 aa cytoplasmic tail (4). An alternately spliced isoform is truncated following a short substitution after the Ig-like domain. Within the ECD, human TIM-3 shares 58% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat TIM-3. TIM-3 is expressed on the surface of effector T cells (CD4⁺ Th1 and CD8⁺ Tc1) but not on helper T cells (CD4⁺ Th2 and CD8⁺ Tc2) (4, 5). 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 (5, 6). The glycosylated Ig domain of TIM-3 binds cell-associated galectin-9. This induces TIM-3 Tyr phosphorylation and proapoptotic signaling (7). TIM-3 functions as a negative regulator of Th1 cell activity. Its blockade results in increased IFN- γ production, Th1 cell proliferation and cytotoxicity (5, 6, 8), regulatory T cell development (5), and increases in macrophage and neutrophil infiltration into sites of inflammation (9).

References:

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4. Monney, L. *et al.* (2002) *Nature* **415**:536.
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6. Sabatos, C.A. *et al.* (2003) *Nat. Immunol.* **4**:1102.
7. Zhu, C. *et al.* (2005) *Nat. Immunol.* **6**:1245.
8. Koguchi, K. *et al.* (2006) *J. Exp. Med.* **203**:1413.
9. Frisancho-Kiss, S. *et al.* (2006) *J. Immunol.* **176**:6411.