

## DESCRIPTION

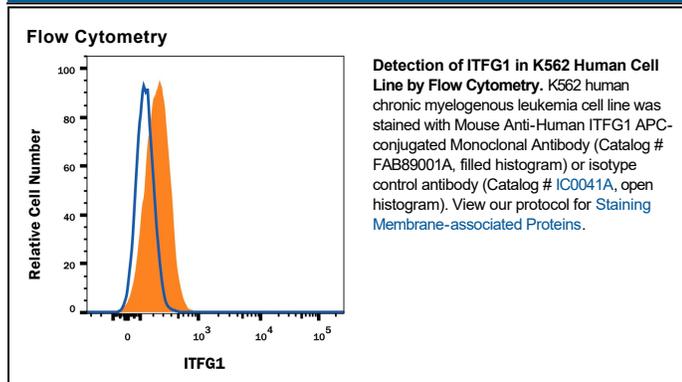
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human ITFG1 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 936213
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human embryonic kidney cell line HEK293-derived human ITFG1 Met1-Ile566 Accession # Q8TB96
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	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
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

## BACKGROUND

Integrin-alpha FG-GAP repeat-containing protein 1 (ITFG1), also known as T cell immunomodulatory protein (TIP), was initially identified using bioinformatics and high-throughput cell-based screening assays to isolate novel factors involved in T cell biology. Ubiquitously expressed as a 96-100 kDa glycoprotein (it is absent on T cells, B cells, and monocytes), ITFG1 would appear to be a type I transmembrane protein that contains a 534 amino acids (aa) N-terminal ECD coupled to a 45 aa C-terminal transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain. Both soluble and transmembrane forms of the ITFG1 appear to exist. Human and mouse T cells treated with ITFG1 *in vitro* secreted the cytokines IFN- $\gamma$ , TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-10, while *in vivo*, ITFG1 was protective in a mouse acute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) model. Based on invertebrate models, human ITFG1 likely serves as a cell adhesion molecule under certain circumstances. Over aa 1-566, human ITFG1 shares 89% and 88% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat ITFG1, respectively.