Human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 990605

Catalog Number: MAB17503

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 990605
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human TIM-1/KIM-1/HAVCR Met1-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.

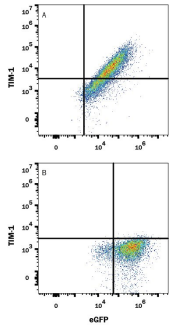
APPLICATIONS

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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10^6 cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of Tim-1 in HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with Human Tim-1 and eGFP by Flow Cytometry. HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with (A) human Tim-1 or (B) irrelevant transfectants and eGFP was stained with Mouse Anti-Human Tim-1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB17503) followed by APC-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0101B). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # MAB002). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
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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USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449

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BACKGROUND

TIM-1 (**T** cell-**i**mmunoglobulin-**m**ucin; also KIM-1 and HAVcr-1) 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 one V-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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