



Rabbit Anti-TIM 3 antibody

SL7363R

Product Name:	TIM 3
Chinese Name:	Tlymphocyte膜蛋白3抗体
Alias:	TIM-3; HA VR2_HUMAN; Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2; Kidney injury molecule 3; KIM 3; KIM3; T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 3; T cell immunoglobulin mucin 3; T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 3; T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 3; T-cell membrane protein 3; Tim 3; TIM-3; TIM3; TIMD-3; TIMD3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TIM 3:101-200/301<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, and TIM family of proteins. CD4-positive T helper lymphocytes can be divided into types 1 (Th1)

and 2 (Th2) on the basis of their cytokine secretion patterns. Th1 cells are involved in cell-mediated immunity to intracellular pathogens and delayed-type hypersensitivity reactions, whereas, Th2 cells are involved in the control of extracellular helminthic infections and the promotion of atopic and allergic diseases. This protein is a Th1-specific cell surface protein that regulates macrophage activation, and inhibits Th1-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses, and promotes immunological tolerance. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]

Function:

Regulates macrophage activation. Inhibits T-helper type 1 lymphocyte (Th1)-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses and promotes immunological tolerance. May be also involved in T-cell homing. Receptor for LGALS9.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

T-helper type 1 lymphocyte (Th1)-specific.

Post-translational modifications:

O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. TIM family. Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q8TDQ0

Gene ID:

84846

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 84868](#) Human

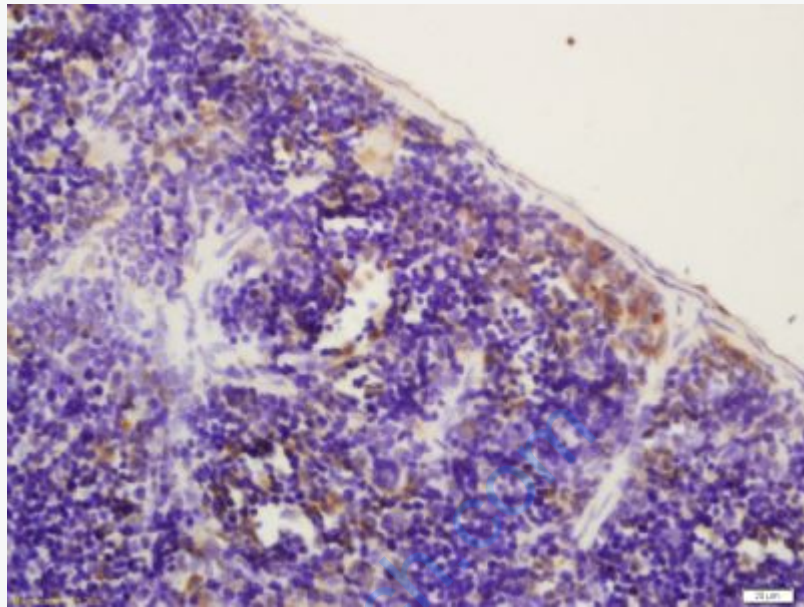
[Omim: 606652](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8TDQ0](#) Human

[Unigene: 710500](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse spleen tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-TIM-3 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL7363R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining