Proteins



Product Data Sheet

TIM-4/TIMD-4 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P70976

Synonyms: T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 4; TIMD-4; T-cell immunoglobulin

mucin receptor 4; TIM-4; T-cell membrane protein 4; TIMD4; TIM4

Human Species: Source: **HEK293**

Accession: AAH08988.1 (E25-L315)

Gene ID: 91937 Molecular Weight: 60-90 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

ETVVTEVLGH RVTLPCLYSS WSHNSNSMCW GKDQCPYSGC KEALIRTDGM RVTSRKSAKY RLQGTIPRGD VSLTILNPSE SDSGVYCCRI EVPGWFNDVK INVRLNLQRA STTTHRTATT TTRRTTTTSP TTTRQMTTTP AALPTTVVTT PDLTTGTPLQ NTCLSLTPST PEPSKEGPIL MTTIAVFTTA LPEEATGLLT TAESETVLPS DSWSSAESTS ADTVLLTSKE SKVWDLPSTS HVSMWKTSDS VSSPQPGASD TAVPEQNKTT KTGQMDGIPM

SMKNEMPISQ

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 4 (TIMD4, TIM4) is a membrane protein in TIM family and is a phosphatidylserine receptor that plays different role in immune response including phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and Tcell regulation. TIMD4 controls T-cell activation in a bimodal fashion, decreasing the activation of naive T-cells by inducing cell cycle arrest, while increasing proliferation of activated T-cells by activating AKT1 and ERK1/2 phosphorylations and

subsequent signaling pathways.

TIMD4 also plays a role in efferocytosis which is the process by which apoptotic cells are removed by phagocytic cells, promoting the engulfment of apoptotic cells or exogenous particles by securing them to phagocytes through direct binding to phosphatidylserine present on apoptotic cells, while other engulfment receptors such as MERTK efficiently recognize apoptotic cells and mediate their ingestion.

TIMD4 also promotes autophagy process by suppressing NLRP3 inflammasome activity via activation of LKB1/PRKAA1 pathway in a phosphatidylserine-dependent mechanism^{[1][2][3][4]}.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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