

Product Data Sheet

TIM-3/HAVCR2 Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78217
Synonyms:	CD366; TIM3; TIM-3; TIMD-3; TIM 3; FLJ14428; HAVCR2; KIM3
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q8TDQ0 (S22-R200)
Gene ID:	84868
Molecular Weight:	45-50 kDa

PROPERTIES	
AA Sequence	SEVEYRAEVG QNAYLPCFYT PAAPGNLVPV CWGKGACPVF ECGNVVLRTD ERDVNYWTSR YWLNGDFRKG DVSLTIENVT LADSGIYCCR IQIPGIMNDE KFNLKLVIKP AKVTPAPTRQ RDFTAAFPRM LTTRGHGPAE TQTLGSLPDI NLTQISTLAN ELRDSRLAND LRDSGATIR
Biological Activity	Immobilized Anti-Tim-3 Antibody, hFc Tag at 1 μg/mL (100 μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Biotinylated Human Tim-3, His Tag with the EC ₅₀ of 15.8 ng/mL determined by ELISA.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.
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 The protein being described is involved in the innate immune response to intracellular pathogens. It interacts with LGALS9 on Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected macrophages to stimulate antibactericidal activity and restrict bacterial growth. However, the role of this protein as a receptor for LGALS9 has been challenged. It also enhances CD8+ T-cell responses to acute infections and acts as a receptor for phosphatidylserine (PtSer), which is calcium-dependent. It may recognize PtSer

on apoptotic cells and mediate their phagocytosis. The protein is expressed on T-cells and dendritic cells and promotes conjugation of apoptotic cells but not their engulfment. It positively regulates the innate immune response in dendritic cells and synergizes with Toll-like receptors to promote TNF-alpha secretion. In tumor-infiltrating dendritic cells, it suppresses nucleic acid-mediated innate immune response by interacting with HMGB1. It acts as a coreceptor on natural killer cells to enhance IFN-gamma production in response to LGALS9, but also suppresses NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity. It negatively regulates NK cell function in LPS-induced endotoxic shock. The protein interacts with various other proteins, including HMGB1, BAG6, PIK3R1, PIK3R2, FYN, VAV1, AKT1/2, LCP2, ZAP70, SYK, SH3BP2, SH2D2A, LCK, PLCG, and ILF3. Its interaction with ILF3 promotes ILF3 ubiquitination and degradation.

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

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