10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-KIM1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO12770

Specification

Anti-KIM1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q96D42
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1(HAVCR1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-KIM1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 26762

Other Names
Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1, HAVcr-1, Kidney injury molecule 1, KIM-1, T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 1, TIMD-1, T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 1, TIM, TIM-1, T-cell membrane protein 1, HAVCR1, KIM1, TIM1, TIMD1

Calculated MW
38720 MW KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity
Widely expressed, with highest levels in kidney and testis. Expressed by activated CD4+ T-cells during the development of helper T-cells responses. .

Protein Name
Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TIM 1 (321-359aa QQLSVSFSSLQIKALQNAVEKEVQAEDNIYIENSLYATD).

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	**At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

Anti-KIM1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name HAVCR1

Synonyms KIM1, TIM1, TIMD1

Function
Phosphatidylserine receptor that plays an important functional role in regulatory B-cells homeostasis including generation, expansion and suppressor functions (By similarity). As P-selectin/SELPLG ligand, plays a specialized role in activated but not naive T-cell trafficking during inflammatory responses (PubMed:24703780). Controls thereby T-cell accumulation in the inflamed central nervous system (CNS) and the induction of autoimmune disease (PubMed:24703780). Also regulates expression of various anti- inflammatory cytokines and co-inhibitory ligands including IL10 (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of T-cell proliferation (By similarity). May play a role in kidney injury and repair (PubMed:17471468).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location
Widely expressed, with highest levels in kidney and testis. Expressed by activated CD4+ T-cells during the development of helper T-cells responses.

Anti-KIM1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-KIM1 Antibody - Images

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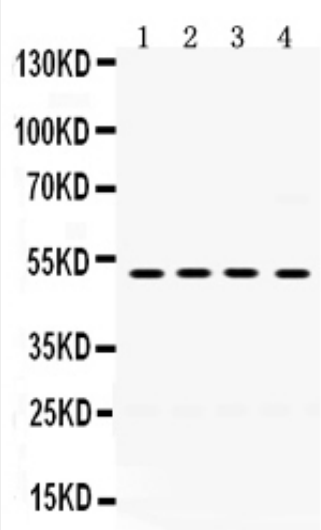

Anti- TIM1 antibody, ABO12770, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti TIM1 (ABO12770) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 39KDObserved bind size: 49KD

Anti-KIM1 Antibody - Background

KIM1 (KIDNEY INJURY MOLECULE 1), also known as HAVCR1, HAVCR or TIM1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KIM1 gene. The KIM1 gene is mapped to 5q33.3. Biochemical, mutational, and cell adhesion analyses confirm that Tim1 is capable of homophilic Tim-Tim interactions. The features identified in murine KIM1 are conserved in human KIM1. The KIM1 protein is indeed a receptor for the virus through the infection of canine osteogenic sarcoma cells expressing HAVCR1 with HAV. Using a monoclonal antibody to mouse Tim1, Tim1 is expressed after activation of naive T cells and on T cells differentiated in Th2-polarizing conditions. Ectopic expression of KIM1 during mouse T-cell differentiation leads to production of the Th2-type cytokine Il4, but not the Th1-type cytokine Ifng. KIM1-expressing epithelial cells internalized apoptotic bodies, and Kim1 is directly responsible for phagocytosis in cultured primary rat tubule epithelial cells and in porcine and canine epithelial cell lines.