

TIM-3
Catalog # PVGS1556**Specification**

TIM-3 - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8VIM0-1](#)
Species
Mouse

Sequence
Leu22-Ala193

Purity
> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level
< 0.2 EU/ µg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human Galectin at 0.5 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind TIM-3, hFc, Mouse (Cat. No.: Z03401) with a linear range of 0.78-6.25 µg/ml. Background was subtracted from data points before curve fitting.

Expression System
HEK 293

Formulation **Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.**

Reconstitution
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

TIM-3 - Additional Information

Target Background
TIM-3 (T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-3), also known as HAVCR2, is a 60 kDa member of the TIM family of immune regulating molecules that a family of transmembrane proteins expressed by various immune cells. TIM-3 is an inhibitory molecule that is induced following T cell activation. TIM-3 is expressed by exhausted T cells in the settings of chronic infection and cancer, and tumor-infiltrating T cells that co-express PD-1 and TIM-3 exhibit the most severe exhausted phenotype. Tumor-infiltrating dendritic cells also express TIM-3. TIM-3 expression on DCs was found to suppress innate immunity by reducing the immunogenicity of nucleic acids released by dying tumor cells. Research studies show that heterodimerization of TIM-3 with CEACAM-1 is

critical for the inhibitory function of TIM-3, and co-blockade of TIM-3 and CEACAM-1 enhanced antitumor responses in a mouse model of colorectal cancer. Its binding to Galectin-9 induces a range of immunosuppressive functions which enhance immune tolerance and inhibit anti-tumor immunity. TIM-3 ligation attenuates CD8⁺ and Th1 cell responses and promotes the activity of Treg and myeloid derived suppressor cells. In addition, dendritic cell-expressed TIM-3 dampens inflammation by enabling the phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and the cross-presentation of apoptotic cell antigens.

TIM-3 - Protein Information

TIM-3 - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TIM-3 - Images