## Recombinant Human TIGIT Protein (aa 22-141, His Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSH033394

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description		
Species	Human	
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human TIGIT protein Met22-Pro141, with an C-terminal His	
Calculated MW	14.1 kDa	
Observed MW	13-19 kDa	
Accession	Q495A1	
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity	
Properties		
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.	
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80	
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of	
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months.	
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.	
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants	
	before lyophilization.	
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.	
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	

## Data

kDa	MK	R
120		
90 60		
40	1	
30	-	
20		-
14		and a
14		

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT) is a member of the CD28 family within the Ig superfamily of proteins. TIGIT is expressed on NK cells and subsets of activated; memory and regulatory T cells; and particularly on follicular helper T cells within secondary lymphoid organs. It binds to CD155 and Nectin-2 that appear on dendritic cells (DC) and endothelium. Ligation of TIGIT on T cells down-regulates TCR-mediated activation and subsequent proliferation; while NK cell TIGIT ligation blocks NK cell cytotoxicity. Through CD155 and Nectin-2; which also interact with DNAM-1/CD226 and CD96/Tactile; TIGIT is part of an interacting network of Ig superfamily members that may augment or oppose each other. In particular; TIGIT binding to CD155 can antagonize the effects of DNAM1.