Recombinant Human TIM-3/HAVCR2 Protein (mFc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033790



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. Description **Species** Human 46.4 kDa Mol Mass Accession AAL65157.1 Not validated for activity **Bio-activity Properties** > 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. Endotoxin Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °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. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Shipping Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Formulation 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	МК	R
120 90		
60	—,	-
40		
30		
20		
14	AL COLOR	

> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and it contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. The protein belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily; and TIM family of proteins. The protein regulates macrophage activation. It inhibits T-helper type 1 lymphocyte (Th1)-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses and promotes immunological tolerance. It may be also involved in T-cell homing and it is receptor for LGALS 9. CD4 (MIM 186940)-positive T helper lymphocytes can be divided into types 1 (Th1) and 2 (Th2) on the basis of their cytokine secretion patterns. Th1 cells and their associated cytokines are involved in cell-mediated immunity to intracellular pathogens and delayed-type hypersensitivity reactions; whereas Th2 cells are involved in the control of extracellular helminthic infections and the promotion of atopic and allergic diseases. The 2 types of cells also crossregulate the functions of the other. TIM3 is a Th1-specific cell surface protein that regulates macrophage activation and enhances the severity of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice.

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