

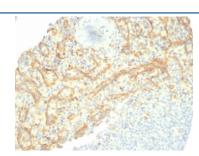
# TIM-3 Antibody / HAVCR2 [clone TIM3/6863R] (V5111)

| Catalog No.    | Formulation   | Size   |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V5111-100UG    | 0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with $0.1~mg/ml$ BSA (US sourced), $0.05%$ sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V5111-20UG     | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide     | 20 ug  |
| V5111SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free                              | 100 ug |

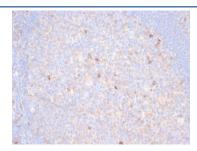
# Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

## **Bulk quote request**

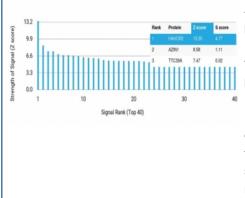
| Availability       | 1-3 business days                                       |
|--------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human   |
| Format             | Purified  |
| Clonality          | Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal                           |
| Isotype            | Rabbit IgG, kappa                                       |
| Clone Name         | TIM3/6863R  |
| Purity             | Protein A/G affinity                                    |
| UniProt            | Q8TDQ0  |
| Localization       | Cell Surface  |
| Applications       | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT  |
| Limitations        | This TIM-3 antibody is available for research use only. |



IHC staining of FFPE human spleen tissue with TIM3 antibody (clone TIM3/6863R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with TIM3 antibody (clone TIM3/6863R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using TIM-3 antibody (clone TIM3/6863R) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.

### **Description**

TIMs are type I transmembrane glycoproteins with one Ig-like V-type domain and a Ser/Thr-rich mucin stalk. TIM-3 is expressed on the surface of effector T cells (CD4+ Th1 and CD8+ Tc1) but not on helper T cells (CD4+ Th2 and CD8+ Tc2). In chronic inflammation, autoimmune disorders, and some cancers, TIM-3 is upregulated on several other hematopoietic cell types. The Ig domain of TIM-3 interacts with a ligand on resting but not activated Th1 and Th2 cells. The glycosylated Ig domain of TIM-3 binds cell-associated galectin-9. This induces TIM-3 Tyr phosphorylation and proapoptotic signaling. TIM-3 functions as a negative regulator of Th1 cell activity. Its blockade results in increased IFN-gamma production, Th1 cell proliferation and cytotoxicity, regulatory T cell development, and increases in macrophage and neutrophil infiltration into sites of inflammation.

#### **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the TIM-3 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A recombinant fragment of human TIM3 protein (within amino acids 1-200) was used as the immunogen for the TIM-3 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the TIM-3 antibody and store frozen at -200C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.