

TIM-3/KIM-3/HAVCR2 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His & Avi), Biotinylated

General Information

Synonyms:	TIM 3;HAVCR2;TIMD-3;TIM3;KIM3;CD366;TIM-3; FLJ14428
Protein Construction:	Ser22-Arg200
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q8TDQ0-1
Molecular Weight:	22.8 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 45-50 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized Anti-Tim-3 Antibody, hFc Tag at 1µg/ml (100µl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Biotinylated Human Tim-3, His Tag with the EC50 of 13.2ng/ml determined by ELISA.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU/µg by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:	Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 µg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.
Stability & Storage:	It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.
Shipping:	In general, Lyophilized powders are shipping with blue ice.

Protein Background

Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2), also known as T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin-domain containing-3 (TIM-3), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HAVCR2 gene. TIM3 is an immune checkpoint and together with other inhibitory receptors including programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) and lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein (LAG3) mediate the CD8 T-cell exhaustion. TIM3 has also been shown as a CD4 Th1-

specific cell surface protein that regulates macrophage activation and enhances the severity of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in mice.

Reference

Wenwen D, et al. TIM-3 as a Target for Cancer Immunotherapy and Mechanisms of Action[J]. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18(3):645-.