

Anti-TIM 3 antibody [F38-2E2] ab104709

1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-TIM 3抗体[F38-2E2]
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[F38-2E2] to TIM 3
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	适用于: Flow Cyt
种属反应性	与反应: Human
免疫原	recombinant human TIM-3 protein was used as immunogen
阳性对照	Con A stimulated Human PBMCs

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C long term.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.05% BSA, PBS
纯度	Protein G purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	F38-2E2
同种型	IgG1
轻链类型	kappa

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab104709于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明

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Flow Cyt		Use 0.5-1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

靶标

功能

Cell surface receptor implicated in modulating innate and adaptive immune responses. Generally accepted to have an inhibiting function. Reports on stimulating functions suggest that the activity may be influenced by the cellular context and/or the respective ligand (PubMed:24825777). Regulates macrophage activation (PubMed:11823861). Inhibits T-helper type 1 lymphocyte (Th1)-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses and promotes immunological tolerance (PubMed:14556005). In CD8+ cells attenuates TCR-induced signaling, specifically by blocking NF-kappaB and NFAT promoter activities resulting in the loss of IL-2 secretion. The function may implicate its association with LCK proposed to impair phosphorylation of TCR subunits, and/or LGALS9-dependent recruitment of PTPRC to the immunological synapse (PubMed:24337741, PubMed:26492563). In contrast, shown to activate TCR-induced signaling in T-cells probably implicating ZAP70, LCP2, LCK and FYN (By similarity). Expressed on Treg cells can inhibit Th17 cell responses (PubMed:24838857). Receptor for LGALS9 (PubMed:16286920, PubMed:24337741). Binding to LGALS9 is believed to result in suppression of T-cell responses; the resulting apoptosis of antigen-specific cells may implicate HAVCR2 phosphorylation and disruption of its association with BAG6. Binding to LGALS9 is proposed to be involved in innate immune response to intracellular pathogens. Expressed on Th1 cells interacts with LGALS9 expressed on Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected macrophages to stimulate antibactericidal activity including IL-1 beta secretion and to restrict intracellular bacterial growth (By similarity). However, the function as receptor for LGALS9 has been challenged (PubMed:23555261). Also reported to enhance CD8+ T-cell responses to an acute infection such as by Listeria monocytogenes (By similarity). Receptor for phosphatidylserine (PtSer); PtSer-binding is calcium-dependent. May recognize PtSer on apoptotic cells leading to their phagocytosis. Mediates the engulfment of apoptotic cells by dendritic cells. Expressed on T-cells, promotes conjugation but not engulfment of apoptotic cells. Expressed on dendritic cells (DCs) positively regulates innate immune response and in synergy with Toll-like receptors promotes secretion of TNF-alpha. In tumor-infiltrating DCs suppresses nucleic acid-mediated innate immune response by interaction with HMGB1 and interfering with nucleic acid-sensing and trafficking of nucleic acids to endosomes (By similarity). Expressed on natural killer (NK) cells acts as a coreceptor to enhance IFN-gamma production in response to LGALS9 (PubMed:22323453). In contrast, shown to suppress NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity (PubMed:22383801). Negatively regulates NK cell function in LPS-induced endotoxic shock.

组织特异性

Expressed in T-helper type 1 (Th1) lymphocytes. Expressed on regulatory T (Treg) cells after TCR stimulation. Expressed in dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells. Expressed in epithelial tissues. Expression is increased on CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells in chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection. In progressive HIV-1 infection, expression is up-regulated on HIV-1-specific CD8 T-cells.

疾病相关

May be involved in T-cell exhaustion associated with chronic viral infections such as with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV).

序列相似性

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. TIM family.
Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

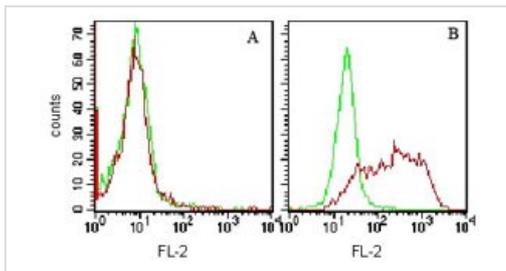
翻译后修饰

O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans.
Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues; modestly increased after TCR/CD28 stimulation. Can be phosphorylated in the cytoplasmatic domain by FYN (By similarity). Phosphorylation at Tyr-265 is increased by stimulation with ligand LGALS9.

细胞定位

Membrane. Cell junction. Localizes to the immunological synapse between CD8+ T-cells and target cells.

图片



Cell surface staining of unstimulated (A) and Con A stimulated (B) Human PBMCs with 0.6 ug of purified Human TIM 3 antibody (Red) and mouse IgG1 isotype control (Green). A cell surface flow kit and PE-conjugated secondary antibody were used for this test. Cells were not fixed for testing.

Flow Cytometry - Anti-TIM 3 antibody [F38-2E2]
(ab104709)

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