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Product datasheet for TA392422M

TIM 1 (HAVCR1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000~1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human CD365.
Specificity:	CD365 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CD365 protein.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 44 kDa
Gene Name:	hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 26762 Human Q96D42

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Background: T cell Ig- and mucin-domain-containing molecules (TIMs) are a family of transmembrane proteins expressed by various immune cells. TIM-1 (HAVCR1 (hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1), KIM-1 (kidney injury molecule-1) was originally identified as a receptor for hepatitis A virus. TIM-1 also acts as a costimulatory receptor on T cells and following activation, associates with the TCR complex to upregulate signaling and cytokine production. Another TIM family member, TIM-4, is expressed by antigen presenting cells and is a ligand for TIM-1. TIM-1 expressed by Th1 and Th17 cells was also recently shown to interact with P-selectin to mediate T cell trafficking during inflammation and autoimmune disease. NKT cells also express TIM-1, and engagement of TIM-1 on NKT cells leads to increased production of IL-4, but decreased production of IFN-gamma. TIM-1 is also a receptor for phosphatidylserine exposed by cells undergoing apoptosis. Detection of phosphatidylserine by TIM-1 expressed on NKT cells results in activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. Expression of TIM-1 on regulatory B cells is required for optimal production of IL-10. Mice lacking the TIM-1 mucin domain have decreased production of IL-10 by regulatory B cells, hyperactive T cells, increased levels of inflammatory cytokines, and enhanced severity of autoimmune disease. In addition, TIM-1 polymorphisms are associated with susceptibility to atopic diseases including asthma. Finally, expression of TIM-1 is increased in renal tubular epithelial cells following kidney injury.

Synonyms: CD365; HAVcr-1; HAVCR1; Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1; Kidney injury molecule 1; KIM-1; KIM1; T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 1; T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 1; T-cell membrane protein 1; TIM; TIM-1; TIM1; TIMD-1; TIMD1

Note: For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.