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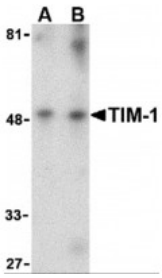
TIM-1 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 3811



Western blot analysis of TIM-1 in human uterus tissue lysate with TIM-1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	
APPLICATIONS:	TIM-1 antibody can be used for the detection of TIM-1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1317 - Human Uterus Tissue Lysate
IMMUNOGEN:	TIM-1 antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the center of human TIM-1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 230 - 280 of TIM-1.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	TIM-1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	TIM-1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	TIM-1 antibody can be stored at 4˚C for three months and -20˚C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	TIM-1 Antibody: TIM, KIM1, TIM1, HAVCR, KIM-1, TIM-1, TIMD1, TIMD-1, HAVCR-1, Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1, Kidney injury molecule 1, HAVcr-1
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_036338

PROTEIN GI NO.:	153085427
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	HAVCR1
GENE ID:	26762

Background

BACKGROUND:	TIM-1 Antibody: The human form of TIM-1 was initially discovered as a membrane glycoprotein through which the hepatitis A virus can gain entry into a cell. It was also identified as kidney injury molecule 1 (Kim-1), a predicted adhesion molecule that is upregulated on the surfaces of kidney epithelia. It is also expressed on T helper 2 (Th2) cells of the immune system, and following the binding of its natural ligand TIM-4, stimulates T cell expansion and cytokine production in response to viral challenge. It has been suggested that hyperactivation of TIM-1 leads to an increased level of Th2 responsiveness and asthma susceptibility, and antibodies to TIM-1 may therefore be a novel approach to treating asthma.
REFERENCES:	1) Feigelstock D, Thompson P, Mattoo P, et al. The human homolog of HAVcr-1 codes for a hepatitis A virus cellular receptor. J. Virol. 1998; 72:6621-8.
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	3) Meyers JH, Sabatos CA, Chakravarti S, et al. The TIM family regulates autoimmune and allergic diseases. Trends Mol. Med. 2005; 11:362-9.
	4) Meyers JH, Chakravarti S, Schlesinger D, et al. TIM-4 is the ligand for TIM-1, and the TIM-1-TIM4 interaction regulates T cell proliferation. Nat. Immunol. 2005; 6:455-64.

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