

# HAVCR2/TIM-3 Rabbit pAb

HAVCR2/TIM-3 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP59082

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession 08TD00** Reactivity Mouse **Predicted** Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal **Calculated MW** 33394 **Physical State** Liquid

**Immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse HAVCR2

Epitope Specificity 151-250/281

Isotype IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**SUBCELLULAR LOCATION** Membrane.

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. TIM family. Contains 1 Ig-like

V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

**Post-translational** O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. **modifications** 

**Important Note** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the immunoglobulin

superfamily, and TIM family of proteins. CD4-positive T helper lymphocytes can be divided into types 1 (Th1) and 2 (Th2) on the basis of their cytokine secretion patterns. Th1 cells are involved in cell-mediated immunity to intracellular pathogens and delayed-type hypersensitivity reactions, whereas, Th2 cells are involved in the control of extracellular helminthic infections and the promotion of atopic and allergic diseases. This protein is a Th1-specific cell surface protein that regulates macrophage activation, and inhibits

Th1-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses, and promotes immunological

tolerance. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 84868

Other Names Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2, HAVcr-2, T-cell immunoglobulin and

mucin domain-containing protein 3, TIMD-3, T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 3, TIM-3, T-cell membrane protein 3, CD366, HAVCR2, TIM3, TIMD3

**Target/Specificity** T-helper type 1 lymphocyte (Th1)-specific.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,ELISA=1:5000-10000

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

#### **Protein Information**

Name HAVCR2

Synonyms TIM3, TIMD3

**Function** 

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-imfiltrating DCs suppresses nucleic acid-mediated innate immune repsonse by interaction with HMGB1 and interfering with nucleic acid-sensing and trafficking of nucleid 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 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Note=Localizes to the immunological synapse between CD8+ T-cells and target cells

**Tissue Location** 

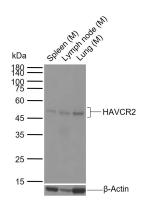
Expressed in T-helper type 1 (Th1) lymphocytes. Expressed on regulatory T (Treg) cells after TCR stimulation. Expressed in dendritic cells and natural

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

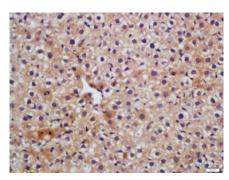
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## **Images**



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with HAVCR2 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP59082) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Tissue/cell: rat liver tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-TIM-3 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP59082) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.