PE anti-mouse CD365 (Tim-1)

Catalog # / Size: 1197525 / 50 µg

1197530 / 200 µg

Clone:

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Reactivity: Mouse

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:**

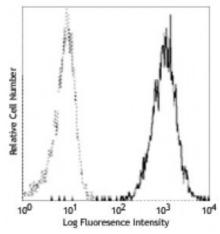
chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Mouse Tim-1 transfected cells stained with anti-mouse CD365 (Tim-1, clone RMT1-4) PE.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance in each

application.

Application

- 1. Meyers JH, et al. 2005. Nat. Immunol. 6:455.
- **References:**
 - 2. Nakae S, et al. 2007. Blood doi:10.1182/blood-2006-11-058800.
 - 3. Yamanishi Y, et. al. 2010. J. Exp. Med. 207:1501. (FC)
 - 4. Namavari A, et al. 2012. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 53:4575. PubMed.

Description:

CD365 (Tim-1) is a transmembrane protein also known as T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing protein-1 and hepatitis virus cellular receptor 1. It is developmentally expressed at high levels in the blastocyst. Tim-1 is expressed on activated CD4⁺ lymphocytes especially on Th₂ cells and has been implicated to play a critical role in the development of atopic disease and other Th₂-biased immune responses. Tim-1 is hepatitis A virus receptor in humans. Tim-4 is the endogenous ligand of Tim-1. The interaction of Tim-1 and Tim-4 is involved in costimulation of T cell proliferation. Tim-1 is an endogenous ligand for LMIR5/CD300b.

Antigen References:

- 1. McIntire JJ, et al. 2001. Nature Immunol. 2:1109. 2. Kuchroo VK, et al. 2003. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 3:454.
- 3. Wills-Karp M, et al. 2001. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 1:69.
- 4. Meyers JH, et