## PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse CD366 (Tim-3)

**Catalog # / Size:** 1270055 / 25 μg

1270060 / 100 µg

Clone: B8.2C12 Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

Immunogen: mTim-3 protein/Freund adjuvant

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

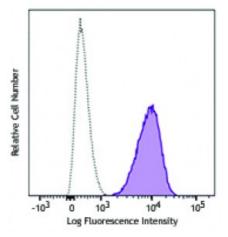
chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Mouse CD366 (Tim-3) transfected cells were stained with CD366 (Tim-3, clone B8.2C12) PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 (open histogram).

## **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 million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

 $^{*}$  PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

Application

Notes:

Clone B8.2C12 only binds to the BALB/c allele of Tim-3.

Application References:

1. del Rio ML, et al. 2011. Transpl. Int. 24:501. (FC) PubMed

**Description:** CD366 (Tim-3) is a transmembrane protein also known as T cell immunoglobulin

and mucin domain containing protein-3. Tim-3 is expressed at high levels on Th1 lymphocytes and CD11b<sup>+</sup> macrophages. Tim-3 has also been shown to exist as a soluble protein. Cells expressing Tim-3 are present at high levels in the CNS of animals at the onset of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), a disease mediated by lymphocytes secreting Th1-like cytokines. Tim-3 has been proposed to inhibit Th1-mediated immune responses and promote immunological

tolerance.

Antigen References:

1. Sabatos CA, *et al.* 2003. *Nat. Immunol.* 4:1102 2. Kuchroo VK, *et al.* 2003. *Nat. Rev. Immunol.* 3:454

3. Mooney L, et al. 2002. Nature. 415:536

4. Rodriguez-Manzanet R, et al.