SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD366 (Tim-3)

Catalog # / Size: 1270065 / 25 µg
1270070 / 100 µg

Clone: B8.2C12

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

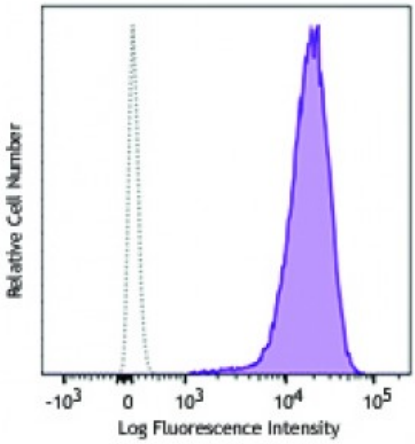
Immunogen: mTim-3 protein/Freund adjuvant

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 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) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 (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.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 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

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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 $CD11b^+$ 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.*