Product Data Sheet

Biotin anti-mouse CD366 (Tim-3)

Catalog # / 1270080 / 100 µg

Size:

Isotype:

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Clone: B8.2C12

Immunogen: mTim-3 protein/Freund adjuvant

Rat IgG1, ĸ

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

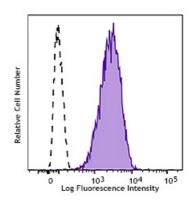
chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated

biotin.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml



Mouse Tim-3 transfected cells were stained with biotinylated anti-mouse CD366 (Tim-3, clone B8.2C12) followed by SAV PE (filled histogram) or biotinylated rat IgG1, κ isotype control followed by SAV PE (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 $\leq 0.25~\mu g$ per million cells in 100 μl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal

performance for each application.

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⁺ 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. 2009. Immunol. Rev. 229(1):259