Product Data Sheet

KIRAVIA Blue 520™ anti-human TIGIT (VSTM3)

Catalog # / Size:	2463655 / 25 tests 2463660 / 100 tests
Clone:	A15153G
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human TIGIT.
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with KIRAVIA Blue 520™ under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC and TIGIT (clone A15153G) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or mouse IgG2a, κ KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

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 5 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. * KIRAVIA Blue 520™ has an excitation maximum of 495 nm, and a maximum emission of 520 nm.
Application Notes:	This clone can suppress anti-CD3 induced T cell proliferation *in vitro* based on in-house testing. This clone has been tested in-house and determined to not be suitable for applications in immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded tissue sections (IHC-P). Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Blocking[1].
Application References:	1. Stamm H, *et al*. 2018. *Oncogene*. Pubmed

Description: T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT), also known as VSTM3 or WUCAM, is a 26 kD, type I transmembrane protein and is a member of the PVR (poliovirus receptor) family of immunoglobulin-like domain containing proteins. TIGIT is expressed on activated T cells, follicular T helper, memory, and regulatory T cells as well as on NK cells. TIGIT is a negative regulator of NK and T cell activation. Expression of TIGIT is associated with decreased functionality of CD8 T cells in chronic viral infection and tumors. TIGIT also promotes the differentiation of tolerogenic phenotype in dendritic cells with an increased secretion of IL-10 and a diminished production of IL-12.

Antigen References:
1. Stanietsky N, *et al.* 2009. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 106:17858.
2. Yu X, *et al.* 2009. *Nat. Immunol.* 10:48.
3. Johnston R, *et al.* 2014. *Cancer Cell.* 26:923.