# **Technical Data Sheet**

InVivoMAb anti-mouse TIM-3 (CD366)



<u>Attention</u>: Use of this product constitutes an agreement to Bio X Cell's Terms and Conditions which are included with this product in print and can also be found at <u>https://bioxcell.com/terms-and-conditions</u>.

### Lot Specific Information

Lot Number:	Lot Specific*	
Volume:	Lot Specific*	
Concentration:	Lot Specific* (generally 4 to 11 mg/ml) *	
Total Protein:	Lot Specific*	
*This information will be noted on the certificate of analysis that ships with this product.		

#### **Product Information**

Catalog Number:	BE0275
Clone:	B8.2C12
Isotype:	Rat lgG1, κ
Recommended Isotype Control(s):	InVivoMAb rat IgG1 isotype control, anti-horseradish peroxidase
Recommended Dilution Buffer:	InVivoPure pH 7.0 Dilution Buffer
Immunogen:	Mouse Tim-3 protein/Freund adjuvant
Reported Applications:	<i>in vivo</i> TIM-3 neutralization <i>in vitro</i> TIM-3 blocking Flow cytometry
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.0 Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
Endotoxin:	<2EU/mg (<0.002EU/µg) Determined by LAL gel clotting assay
Purity:	>95% Determined by SDS-PAGE
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtration
Production:	Purified from cell culture supernatant in an animal-free facility
Purification:	Protein G
RRID:	<u>AB_2687798</u>
Molecular Weight:	150 kDa

## Description

The B8.2C12 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse TIM-3 (T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-3) also known as CD366. This antibody binds to the BALB/c allele of TIM-3 while reactivity to the C57BI/6 allele is significantly weaker. TIM-3 is a 60 kDa member of the TIM family of immune checkpoint receptors and exists as a type I transmembrane glycoprotein with a mucin-like domain in its extracellular portion and a tyrosine phosphorylation motif in its cytoplasmic portion. TIM-3 is specifically expressed at high levels on the surface of Th1 lymphocytes whereas Th2 lymphocytes express TIM-1 and TIM-2. TIM-3 activation occurs via binding to the cell-associated C-type lectin galectin-9. Upon binding TIM-3 induces apoptosis of Th1 cells. Inhibition of TIM-3 signaling in mice has been shown to exacerbate experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, promote IFNy production and Th1 cell proliferation. Tim-3 has also been shown to be required for the induction of tolerance, as both TIM-3 knockout animals and mice treated with TIM-3-Ig fusion protein display defects in the induction of antigen-specific tolerance. Additionally, TIM-3 signaling is currently being explored as a cancer immunotherapy target as CD8 T cells which express both TIM-3 and PD-1 exhibit greater defects in both cell-cycle progression and effector cytokine production than cells that express PD-1 alone.

## Storage

Store at the stock concentration at 4°C. **Do not freeze.** 

It is not uncommon for a floccule or precipitate to appear during storage. The floccule is typically buffer salts precipitating out of solution or a small bit of protein aggregation. For information on how to remove floccules or precipitates see our FAQ's at <a href="https://bioxcell.com/faqs">https://bioxcell.com/faqs</a>.

## **Protocol Information**

Since applications vary, each investigator should use the application references as a guide to help estimate the appropriate dose or concentration. The dose or concentration can be further optimized experimentally in a dose response or titration experiment.

#### Application References

For a complete list of references, visit <u>https://bioxcell.com/catalogsearch/result/?q=BE0275#tab\_references</u> or scan the QR code below.



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