

Anti-TIM1 HAVCR1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14709

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96D42
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-TIM1 HAVCR1 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	26762
Other Names	Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1, HAVcr-1, Kidney injury molecule 1, KIM-1, T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 1, TIMD-1, T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 1, TIM, TIM-1, T-cell membrane protein 1, CD365, HAVCR1, KIM1, TIM1, TIMD1
Calculated MW	39250
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names Immunogen	Clone: AFBC-8 A synthesized peptide derived from human TIM1.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	HAVCR1
Synonyms	KIM1, TIM1, TIMD1
Function	Phosphatidylserine receptor that plays an important functional role in

regulatory B-cell homeostasis including generation, expansion and suppressor functions (PubMed:[18082433](#), PubMed:[18414680](#)). Involved in efferocytosis, the process by which apoptotic cells are removed, by binding to phosphatidylserine present on apoptotic cells and promoting their engulfment (PubMed:[18082433](#)). Confers phagocytic ability on injured kidney epithelial cells, allowing them to bind to and internalize apoptotic bodies and necrotic debris following kidney injury (PubMed:[17471468](#), PubMed:[18414680](#)). The ectodomain binds to the surface of apoptotic kidney epithelial cells via phosphatidylserine and oxidized phospholipids exposed on the cell membrane of the apoptotic cells (PubMed:[18414680](#)). HAVCR1-expressing cells are also capable of phagocytosing Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria (PubMed:[18414680](#)). As P-selectin/SELPLG ligand, plays a specialized role in activated but not naive T-cell trafficking during inflammatory responses (PubMed:[24703780](#)). Controls thereby T-cell accumulation in the inflamed central nervous system (CNS) and the induction of autoimmune disease (PubMed:[24703780](#)). Acts as a regulator of T-cell proliferation (By similarity). Also regulates expression of various anti-inflammatory cytokines and co-inhibitory ligands including IL10 (By similarity).

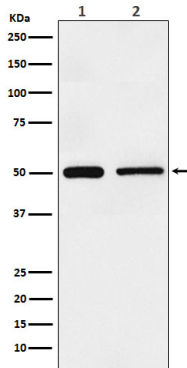
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, phagocytic cup. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with highest levels in kidney and testis. Expressed by activated CD4+ T-cells during the development of helper T-cells responses.

Images



Western blot analysis of TIM 1 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.

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