

Summary

Production Name	TIM-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	HAVCR1 KIM1 TIM1 TIMD1
	Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1 (HAVcr-1) (Kidney injury molecule 1) (KIM-1) (T-cell
Alternative Names	immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 1) (TIMD-1) (T-cell membrane
	protein 1) (TIM-1) (TIM)
Gene ID	26762.0
SwissProt ID	Q96D42.Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 40-100

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000
Molecular Weight	40-50kD

Background

Product Name: TIM-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab18941



The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane receptor for both human hepatitis A virus (HHAV) and TIMD4. The encoded protein may be involved in the moderation of asthma and allergic diseases. The reference genome represents an allele that retains a MTTVP amino acid segment that confers protection against atopy in HHAV seropositive individuals. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 4, 12 and 19. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],function:May play a role in T-helper cell development and the regulation of asthma and allergic diseases. Receptor for TIMD4 (By similarity). In case of human hepatitis A virus (HHAV) infection, functions as a cell-surface receptor for the virus.,polymorphism:HHAV seropositivity protects against atopy in individuals with the variants Met-Thr-Thr-Val-Pro-157 ins and Met-Thr-Thr-Val-Pro-157 ins. Modernisation has led to a reduction in HAV seroprevalence and thus, may be, to an increase of expression of atopy, such as asthma, allergic rhinitis and atopic dermatitis. Allelic variation does not affect HAV-infection rates in Caucasians, Asians and African Americans.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. TIM family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with highest levels in kidney and testis. Expressed by activated CD4+ T-cells during the development of helper T-cells responses.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of KB Hela 293T mouse-brain lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.