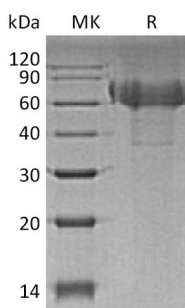


Summary

Name	T-cell Immunoglobulin and Mucin Domain-containing Protein 4/Tim-4
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human T-cell Immunoglobulin And Mucin Domain-containing Protein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu25-Leu315 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH08988.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	32.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human TIM-4 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1607



Alternative Names

T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 4; TIMD-4; T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 4; TIM-4; T-cell membrane protein 4; TIMD4; TIM4

Background

T-cell Immunoglobulin and Mucin Domain-containing Protein 4(TIM-4) belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, is a member of the TIM family of immune regulating proteins. TIMs are type I transmembrane proteins with one Ig-like V domain and one Ser/Thr-rich mucin domain. Structurally, TIM-4 is distinguished from other TIMs by the presence of an RGD motif in its Ig domain and the lack of a site for tyrosine phosphorylation in its cytoplasmic tail. The mucin domain in TIM-4 is larger than in TIM-1 or TIM-3. TIM-4 is expressed by macrophages and mature dendritic cells but not by lymphocytes. it is Involved in regulating T-cell proliferation and lymphotoxin signaling.The interaction of TIM-4 with TIM-1 induces costimulatory and hyperproliferative signals in T cells. TIM-4 binds specifically to TIM-1 which is also the cellular receptor for the hepatitis A virus, and has been implicated in the development of asthma.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.