



Anti-TIM-1 (NT)

(T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing protein 1, Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1, HAVcr-1, Kim-1)

CATALOG NO.: 54598

BACKGROUND:

The human form of TIM-1 was initially discovered as a membrane glycoprotein through which the hepatitis A virus can gain entry into a cell (1). It was also identified as kidney injury molecule 1 (Kim-1), a predicted adhesion molecule that is upregulated on the surfaces of kidney epithelia (2). It is also expressed on T helper 2 (Th2) cells of the immune system, and following the binding of its natural ligand TIM-4, stimulates T cell expansion and cytokine production in response to viral challenge (3,4). It has been suggested that hyperactivation of TIM-1 leads to an increased level of Th2 responsiveness and asthma susceptibility, and antibodies to TIM-1 may therefore be a novel approach to treating asthma (5).

SOURCE & REACTIVITY:

Rabbit polyclonal anti-TIM-1 was raised against a 16 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human TIM-1 (Genbank accession No. NP_036338). Anti-TIM-1 is human and mouse reactive.

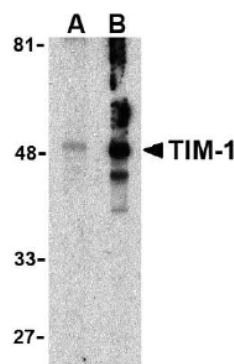
APPLICATION:

The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product.

Western Blot:

1.0-2.0 µg/ml

Positive Control: Human uterus tissue lysate



Western blot analysis of TIM-1 in human uterus tissue lysate with anti-TIM-1 at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.

This product is for in vitro research purposes only.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Anti-TIM-1 (IN), Catalog No. **54599**
Anti-TIM-4 (CT), Catalog No. **54600**
Anti-TIM-4 (IN), Catalog No. **54601**

STORAGE:

The antibody is supplied as purified IgG, 50 µg in 250 µl of 1X PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4 °C for up to one year. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

REFERENCES:

1. Feigelsstock D, et al (1998) *J. Virol.* 72:6621-8.
2. Ichimura T, et al (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273:4135-42.
3. Meyers JH, et al (2005) *Trends Mol. Med.* 11:362-9.
4. Meyers JH, et al (2005) *Nat. Immunol.* 6:455-64.
5. Encinas JA, et al (2005) *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 116:1343-9.