

Product Datasheet **APC Anti-Mouse CD366/Tim-3 Antibody [RMT3-23]** Catalogue Code: AGEL2006

## Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL2006	Clone:	RMT3-23	
Applications:	FCM			
Reactivity:	Mouse			

## **Important Note:**

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## **Product Information:**

Alternate Names:	TIM3; TIMD3;HAVcr-2;TIMD-3;		
Uniprot ID:	Q8VIM0		
Background:	CD366 (Tim-3) is a transmembrane protein also known as T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing protein-3. Tim-3 is expressed at high levels on activated T cells (preferentially on Th1 cells, monocytes/macrophages, and dendritic cells). Tim-3 has also been shown to exist as a soluble protein. Cells expressing Tim-3 are present at high levels in the CNS of animals at the onset of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), a disease mediated by lymphocytes secreting Th1-like cytokines. Tim-3 has been proposed to inhibit Th1-mediated immune responses and promote immunological tolerance.		
Form:	Liquid	APC Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Conjugation:	APC	100 -	
Size:	50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests		
Host Species:	Rat	€) pozite v 40 -	
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ	20 0 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 Wavelength (nm)	
		Ex:650 nm; Em:660 nm	
Isotype Control:	APC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product AGEL2006]		

**Storage Buffer:** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **Recommended** Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.