

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	<b>Warning:</b> Undefined variable \$hasAttributeValueDescription in C:\wwwroot\mirror.dimabio.com\wp-content\plugins\woocommerce-print-products\publicclass-woocommerce-print-products-public.php on line 2806 DM81
<b>Target</b>	TIM3
<b>Synonyms</b>	HAVCR2; TIM3; TIMD3; FJ14428; KIM3
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-TIM3 antibody(DM81); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q8TDQ0
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Yefei_Storage</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, and TIM family of proteins. CD4-positive T helper lymphocytes can be divided into types 1 (Th1) and 2 (Th2) on the basis of their cytokine secretion patterns. Th1 cells are involved in cell-mediated immunity to intracellular pathogens and delayed-type hypersensitivity reactions; whereas, Th2 cells are involved in the control of extracellular helminthic infections and the promotion of atopic and allergic diseases. This protein is a Th1-specific cell surface protein that regulates macrophage activation, and inhibits Th1-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses; and promotes immunological tolerance.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.

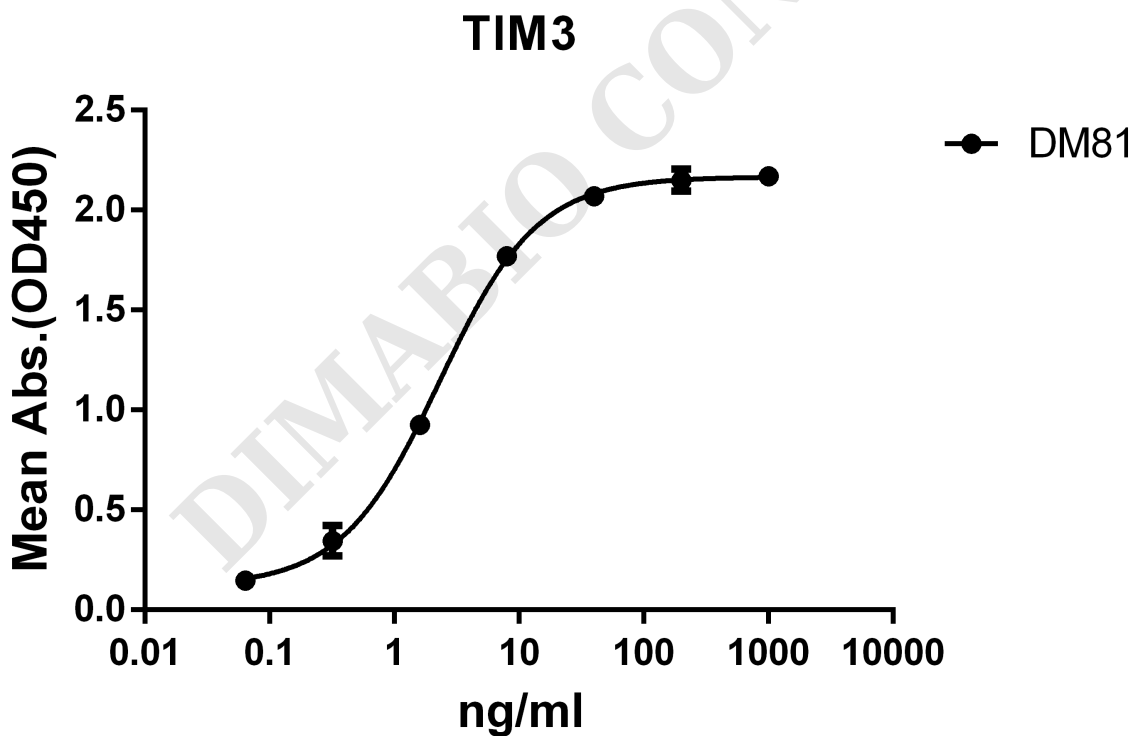


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  (100  $\mu\text{l/well}$ ) Human TIM3 protein, mFc-His tagged protein PME100030 can bind Rabbit anti-TIM3 monoclonal antibody ( clone: DM81) in a linear range of 0.32-40 ng/ml.



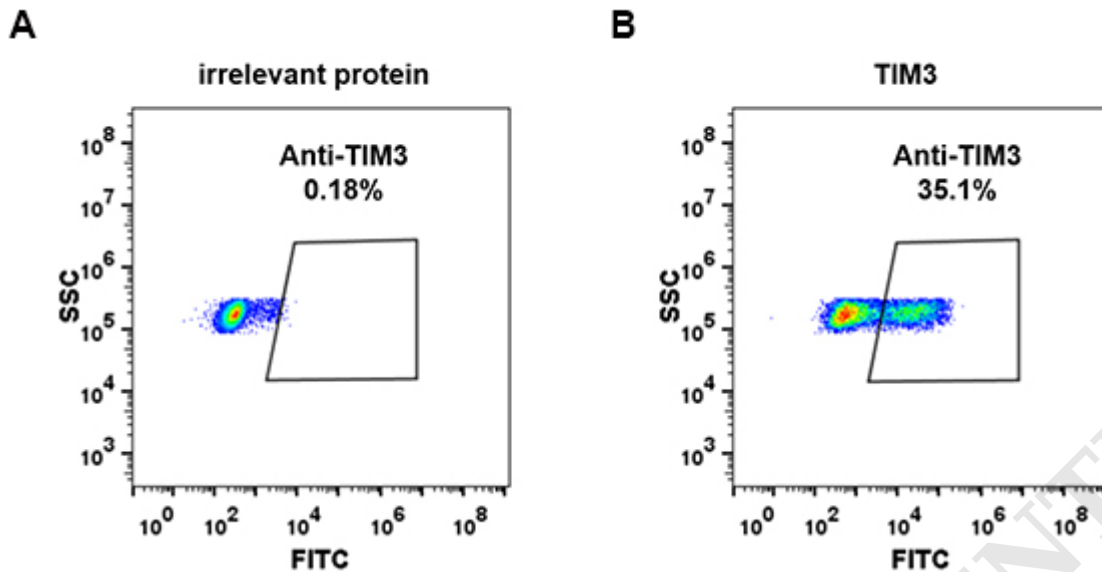


Figure 2. HEK293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (A) and human TIM3 (B) were surface stained with Rabbit anti-TIM3 monoclonal antibody  $1\mu\text{g/ml}$  ( clone: DM81) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.

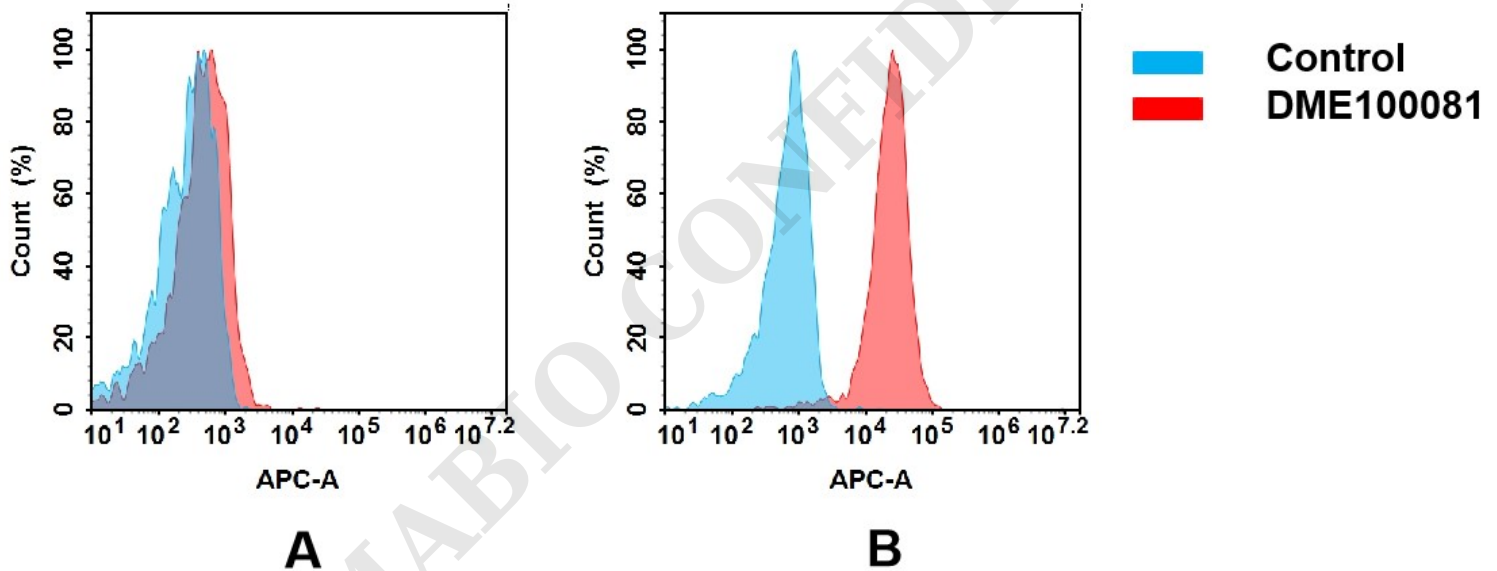


Figure 3. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human TIM3 mAb(DME100081).

(A) DME100081 does not bind to 293T cells that do not express TIM3.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100081 was seen compared to the control when incubated with TIM3-expressing 8226 cells, indicating strong binding of DME100081 to TIM3. Antibodies were incubated at  $10\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

