bs-6197R

[Primary Antibody]

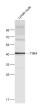
TIM4 Rabbit pAb



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- DATASHEET 400-901-9800		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal	-	Reactivity: Human, Mouse
GenelD: 91937	SWISS: Q96H15	(predicted: Rat, Rabbit, Pig,
Target: TIM4		Sheep, Cow)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TIM4: 75-170/378.		Predicted 42 kDa
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Subcollular
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: The T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing protein (TIM) family encodes cell surface receptors that are involved in the regulation of T helper (Th) -1 and -2 cell-mediated immunity. Studies have shown that TIM 4, which is preferentially expressed on macrophages and dendritic cells, is the natural ligand of TIM 1, and that this binding leads to T-cell expansion and cytokine production. Unlike other members of the TIM family, TIM 4 lacks a putative tyrosine phosphorylation signal sequence in its intracellular domain. The TIM 4 gene maps to a locus associated with predisposition to asthma in both mice and humans and with its connection to TIM 1-triggered Th2 responsiveness, may be considered as a candidate disease/predisposition gene for asthma.		n the sed IM 1, cks a red with

- VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- TIM4 (bs-22039R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 42 kD Observed band size: 42 kD Sample: Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-TIM4 (bs-22039R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 42 kD Observed band size: 42 kD

- SELECTED CITATIONS -------

• [IF=43.474] Xiaochen Wang. et al. Prolonged hypernutrition impairs TREM2-dependent efferocytosis to license chronic liver inflammation and NASH development. IMMUNITY. 2022 Dec;: FCM ;Human. 36521495