

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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| <b>Clone ID</b>                         | DM82   |
| <b>Target</b>                           | TIM3   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | HAVCR2; TIM3; TIMD3; FLJ14428; KIM3  |
| <b>Host Species</b>                     | Rabbit   |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Anti-TIM3 antibody(DM82); 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>Storage&amp;Shipping</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 scr   |



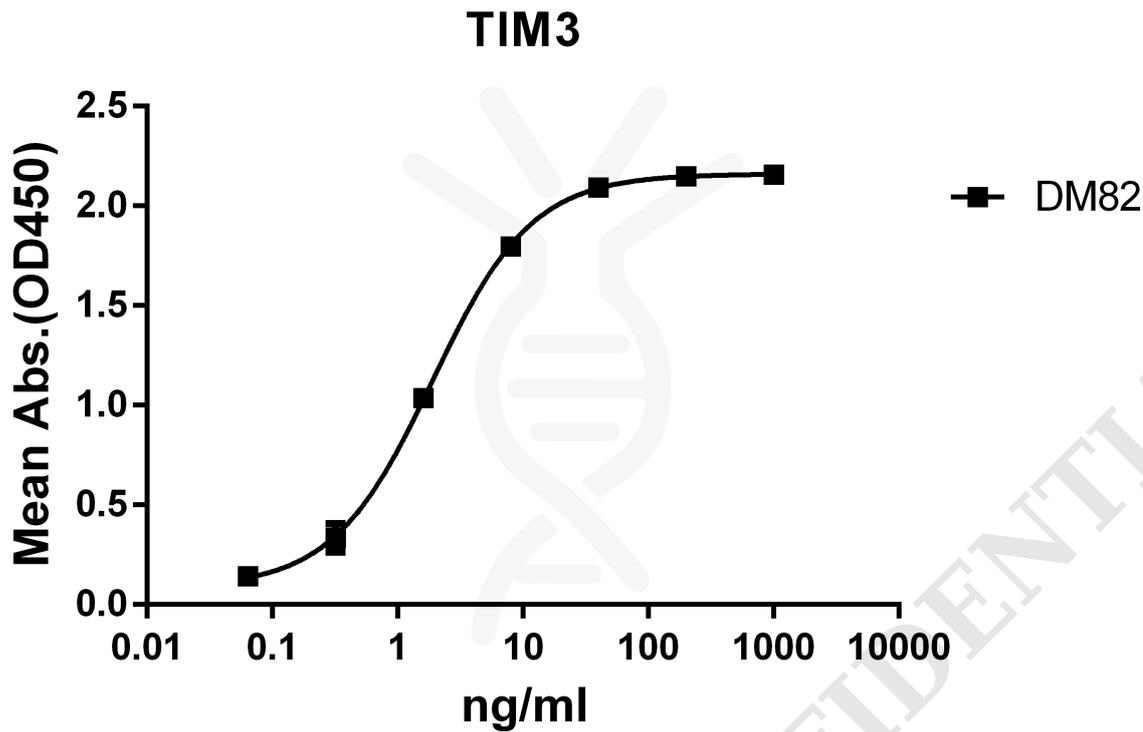


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  (100  $\mu\text{l/well}$ ) Human TIM3 protein, mFc-His tagged protein PME100030 can bind Rabbit anti-TIM3 monoclonal antibody ( clone: DM82) in a linear range of 0.32-40 ng/ml.

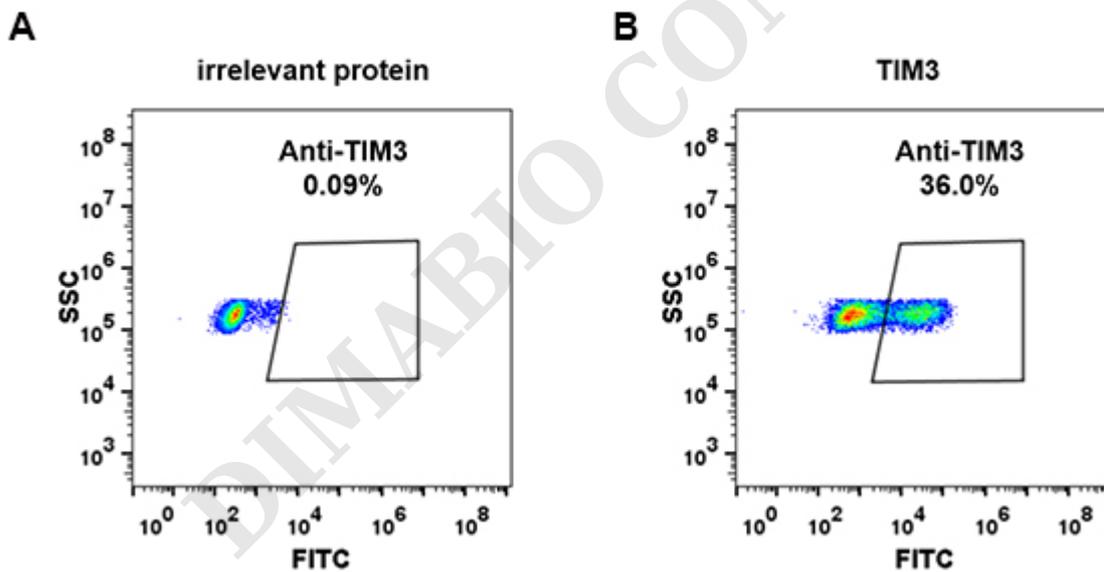


Figure 2. HEK293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (A) and human TIM3 (B) were surface stained with Rabbit anti-TIM3 monoclonal antibody 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$  ( clone: DM82) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.



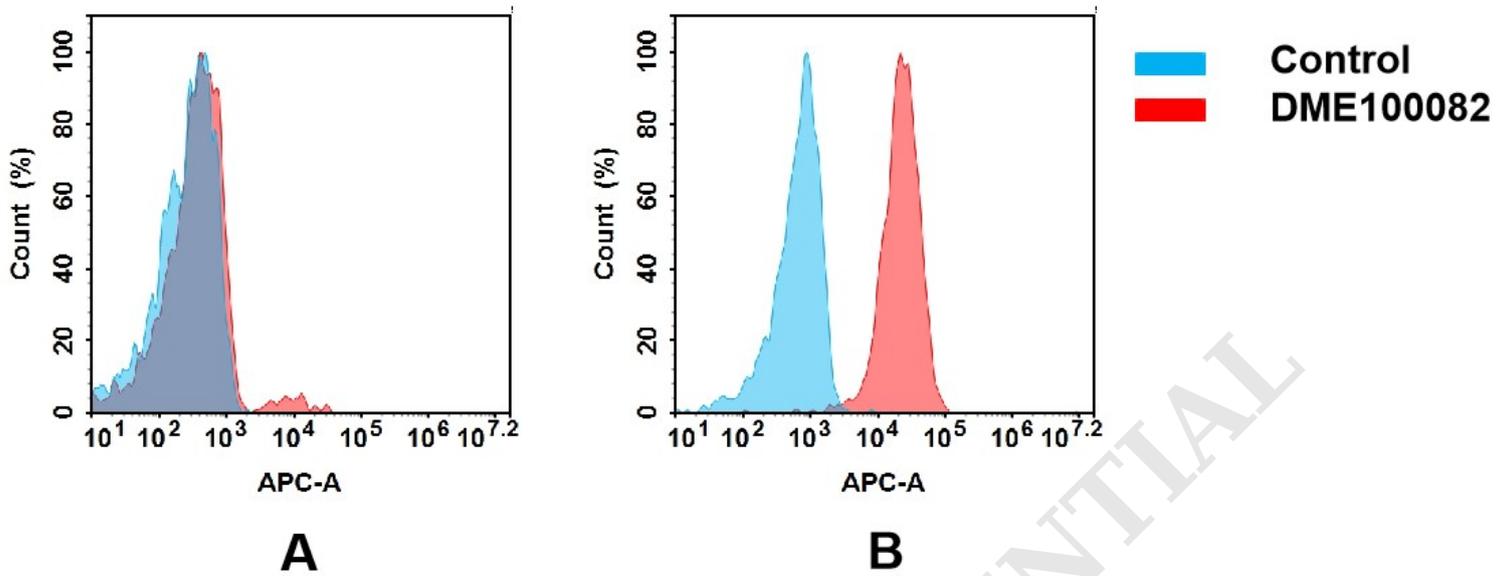


Figure 3. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human TIM3 mAb(DME100082).

(A) DME100082 does not bind to 293T cells that do not express TIM3.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100082 was seen compared to the control when incubated with TIM3-expressing 8226 cells, indicating strong binding of DME100082 to TIM3. Antibodies were incubated at 10 µg/mL.

