

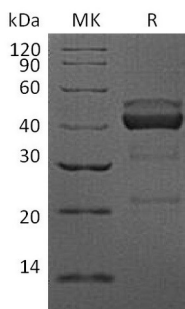
**Product Name: Recombinant Human TIGIT (C-mFc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2025**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	TIGIT/VSIG9/VSTM3/T-cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human T Cell Immunoreceptor With Ig And ITIM Domains is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met22-Pro141 is expressed with a mouse IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q495A1
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	39.7 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

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**Alternative Names**

T-cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains; VSIG9; VSTM3; TIGIT; V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 3; V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 9

**Background**

T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT) is a member of the CD28 family within the Ig superfamily of proteins. TIGIT is expressed on NK cells and subsets of activated, memory and regulatory T cells, and particularly on follicular helper T cells within secondary lymphoid organs. It binds to CD155 and Nectin-2 that appear on dendritic cells (DC) and endothelium. Ligation of TIGIT on T cells down-regulates TCR-mediated activation and subsequent proliferation, while NK cell TIGIT ligation blocks NK cell cytotoxicity. Through CD155 and Nectin-2, which also interact with DNAM-1/CD226 and CD96/Tactile, TIGIT is part of an interacting network of Ig superfamily members that may augment or oppose each other. In particular, TIGIT binding to CD155 can antagonize the effects of DNAM1.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.