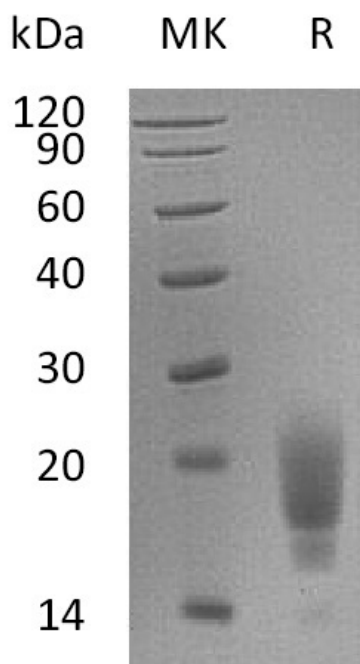


Summary

Name	TIGIT/VSIG9/VSTM3/T-cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse T Cell Immunoreceptor With Ig And ITIM Domains is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly26-Phe135 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	NP_001139797
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	13.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	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.
Reconstitution	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

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse TIGIT (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1646



Alternative Names

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

Background

T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT), also called WUCAM, VSIG9 and Vstm3, is a member of the CD28 family within the Ig superfamily of proteins. TIGIT contains an immunoglobulin variable domain, a transmembrane domain and an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), and is expressed on regulatory, memory, activated T cells and NK cells. TIGIT binds to CD155(PVR) that appear on dendritic cells (DC), macrophages and endothelium with high affinity, and CD112(PVRL2) with lower affinity, but not CD113 (PVRL3). TIGIT-Fc fusion protein could interact with PVR on DC and enhance the secretion of IL-10, but inhibit the macrophage activation. Mice lacking TIGIT show increased T cell responses and susceptibility to autoimmune challenges, while knockdown of TIGIT with siRNA in human memory T cells did not affect T cell responses.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.