

Synonym

HAVCR1, KIM1, TIM1, TIMD1

Source

Human TIM-1 / HAVCR1, His Tag(KI1-H52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 21 - Gly 295 (Accession # [Q96D42-1](#)).

Molecular Characterization

TIM-1(Ser 21 - Gly 295)
Q96D42-1 Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 31.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-100 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

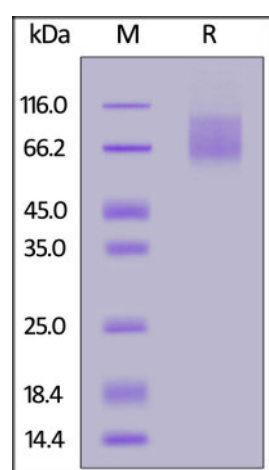
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

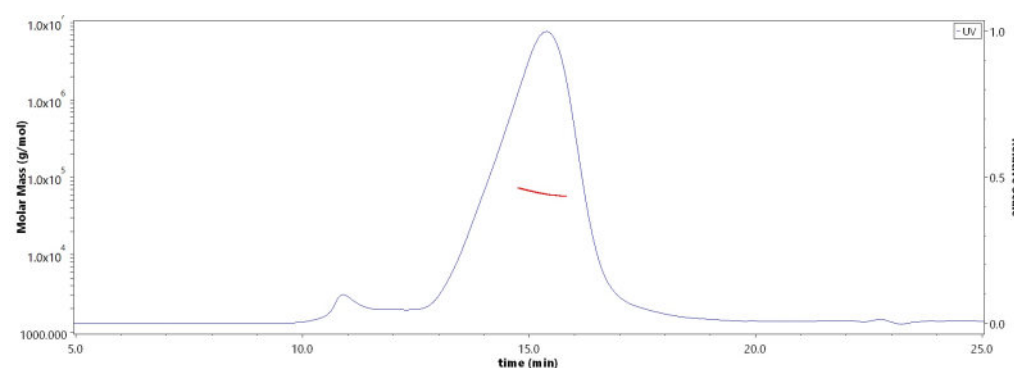
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human TIM-1 / HAVCR1, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

SEC-MALS

The purity of Human TIM-1 / HAVCR1, His Tag (Cat. No. KI1-H52H3) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 55-70 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

Background

Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1 is also known as HAVCR1, HAVCR, KIM1, TIM, TIM1, TIMD1, is widely expressed with highest levels in kidney and testis. The protein encoded by HAVCR1 gene is a membrane receptor for both human hepatitis A virus (HHAV) and TIMD4. The encoded protein may be involved in the moderation of asthma and allergic diseases. The reference genome represents an allele that retains a MTTVP amino acid segment that confers protection against

atopy in HHAV seropositive individuals. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. HAVCR1 may play a role in T-helper cell development, the regulation of asthma and allergic diseases and in kidney injury and repair. In case of human hepatitis A virus (HHAV) infection, functions as a cell-surface receptor for the virus.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.