

TIGIT (PN0530) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0645
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA
Target :	TIGIT
Gene Name :	TIGIT VSIG9 VSTM3
Protein Name :	T-cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 9) (V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 3)
Human Gene Id :	201633
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q495A1
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human TIGIT
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of TIGIT protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
Background :	T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT), also known as VSTM3 or WUCAM, is a 26 kD, type I transmembrane protein and is a member of the

PVR (poliovirus receptor) family of immunoglobulin-like domain containing proteins. TIGIT is expressed on activated T cells, follicular T helper, memory, and regulatory T cells as well as on NK cells. TIGIT is a negative regulator of NK and T cell activation. Expression of TIGIT is associated with decreased functionality of CD8 T cells in chronic viral infection and tumors. TIGIT also promotes the differentiation of tolerogenic phenotype in dendritic cells with an increased secretion of IL-10 and a diminished production of IL-12.

Function :

Binds with high affinity to the poliovirus receptor (PVR) which causes increased secretion of IL10 and decreased secretion of IL12B and suppresses T-cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory dendritic cells.

Subcellular Location :

Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Expression :

Expressed at low levels on peripheral memory and regulatory CD4+ T-cells and NK cells and is up-regulated following activation of these cells (at protein level).

Products Images