

## Recombinant Human TIGIT Protein (His & Avi Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033793

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

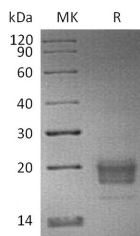
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Met22-Pro141
<b>Accession</b>	Q495A1
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	15.9 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	17-23 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His-Avi
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

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.