

**TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS11488****Specification**

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**TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O96H15</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42kDa KDa

**TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 91937**Other Names**

T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 4, TIMD-4, T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 4, TIM-4, T-cell membrane protein 4, TIMD4, TIM4

**Target/Specificity**

15 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human TIM-4

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

**Precautions**

TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information****Name** TIMD4**Synonyms** TIM4**Function**

Phosphatidylserine receptor that plays different role in immune response including phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and T-cell regulation. Controls T-cell activation in a bimodal fashion, decreasing the activation of naive T-cells by inducing cell cycle arrest, while increasing proliferation of activated T-cells by activating AKT1 and ERK1/2 phosphorylations and subsequent signaling pathways (By similarity). Also plays a role in efferocytosis which is the process by which apoptotic cells are removed by phagocytic cells (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32703939" target="\\_blank">32703939](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32703939)</a>, PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34067457" target="\\_blank">34067457](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34067457)</a>). Mechanistically, promotes the engulfment of apoptotic cells or exogenous particles by securing them to phagocytes through direct binding to phosphatidylserine present on apoptotic cells, while other engulfment receptors such as MERTK efficiently recognize

apoptotic cells and mediate their ingestion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32640697" target="\_blank">32640697</a>). Additionally, promotes autophagy process by suppressing NLRP3 inflammasome activity via activation of LKB1/PRKAA1 pathway in a phosphatidylserine-dependent mechanism (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

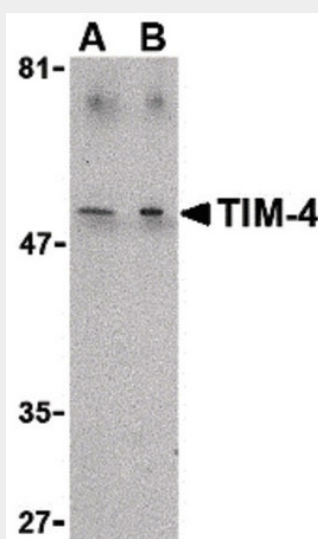
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted, extracellular exosome

#### **TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**



Western blot of TIM-4 in Jurkat lysate with TIM-4 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml.

#### **TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Phosphatidylserine receptor that enhances the engulfment of apoptotic cells. Involved in regulating T-cell proliferation and lymphotoxin signaling. Ligand for HAVCR1/TIMD1 (By similarity).

#### **TIMD4 / TIM4 / TIM-4 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Schmutz J.,et al.Nature 431:268-274(2004).