

**Protein Name**  
 TIGIT

**Expression Host**  
 HEK293T

**Alternate Name(s)**  
 VSIG9, VSTM3

**Purity**  
 Greater than 90% dimer form as determined by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing condition

**Protein Construct**  
 TIGIT dimer protein contains a TIGIT extracellular domain (UniProt# A0A5F8AKQ5) fused with a proprietary cis-dimer motif followed by a His tag at the C-terminus. Expressed in HEK293T cell line.

**Amino Acid Range**  
 M22-P142

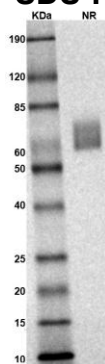
**SDS-Page Molecular Weight**  
 43 kDa. The migration range of the heterodimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing conditions is between 60 and 85 kDa on SDS PAGE.

**Formulation**  
 0.22µm filtered PBS, pH 7.4

**Shipping Conditions**  
 Frozen Dry Ice

**Stability & Storage**  
 -80°C

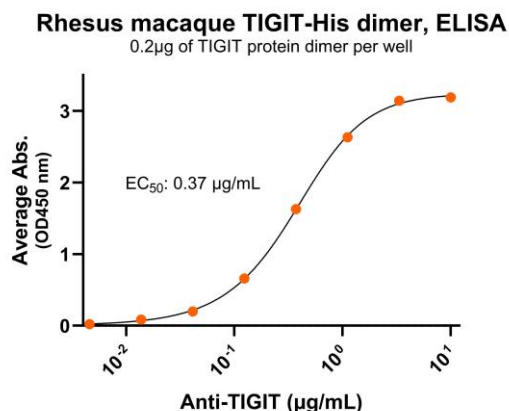
## SDS-PAGE



MW: Molecular Weight marker reduced condition  
 NR: TIGIT dimer under non-reduced condition

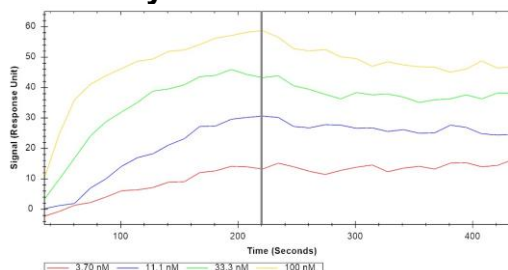
The migration range of the heterodimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing conditions is between 60 and 85 kDa on SDS PAGE.

## Bioactivity – Antibody Binding



Immobilized Rhesus macaque TIGIT protein dimer, His Tag (CSP-25298-01) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind anti-human TIGIT monoclonal antibody with half maximal effective concentration (EC<sub>50</sub>) range of 0.2-0.7 µg/mL (QC tested).

## Bioactivity – SPR



Immobilized Rhesus macaque TIGIT protein dimer, His tag (Cat. No. CSP-25298-01) can bind Rhesus macaque PVR protein dimer, His tag (Cat. No. CSP-297-01) with a K<sub>D</sub> of 0.5-1.9 nM as determined by LSPR (Nicoya Alto).

## Background

TIGIT (T-cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains) is also known as VSIG9 (V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 9) and VSTM3 (V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 3). TIGIT is a Type I membrane protein containing an immunoglobulin variable (Ig-V) domain, a transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain. TIGIT is an immune receptor present on peripheral memory and regulatory CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and natural killer (NK) cells. TIGIT is a pivotal immune checkpoint receptor that fine-tunes T-cell and NK-cell responses. Its dual role in promoting tolerance (via Tregs) and suppressing antitumor immunity makes it a compelling therapeutic target. TIGIT binds to CD155 (the poliovirus receptor, PVR) with high affinity and binds to CD112 (PVRL2) with lower affinity. Nectin-4 is also a ligand for TIGIT. While structurally and functionally similar to human TIGIT, Rhesus macaque TIGIT is a species-specific tool essential for translational research in cancer immunotherapy.