$$x : \forall \overline{a}.\, A \in \Gamma \;\; \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash x : A[\overline{B}/\overline{a}]} \;\; \text{(TVar)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \to A \quad \Gamma \vdash N : B}{\Gamma \vdash MN : A} \;\; \text{(TApp)}$$

$$x \notin \text{dom } \Gamma \;\; \frac{\Gamma \cup \{x : B\} \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.\, M : B \to A} \;\; \text{(TAbs)}$$

Theorem (The Subformula Property)
Suppose Γ assigns only monotypes to its subjects and suppose M is in β-normal form and $\Gamma \vdash M : A$. Then the derivation of this judgement is unique and all of the types mentioned in the derivation are substrings of the types mentioned in the conclusion.