Recombinant Human Butyrophilin 1A1/BTN1A1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032132



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

Description	
Species	Human
Mol Mass	25.0 kDa

 Mol_Mass
 25.0 kDa

 Accession
 013410

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage 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.

ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

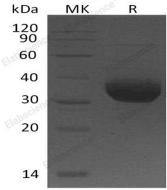
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Butyrophilin Subfamily 1 Member A1 (BTN1A1) is the major protein associated with fat droplets in the milk. It belongs the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN1A1 acts as a specific membrane-associated receptor for the association of cytoplasmic droplets with the apical plasma membrane. It is localized to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I region of 6p. It may have arisen relatively recently in evolution by the shuffling of exons between 2 ancestral gene families. It is shown that BTN1A1 inhibits the proliferation of CD4 and CD8 T-cells activated by anti-CD3 antibodies, T-cell metabolism and IL2 and IFNG secretion.

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