Recombinant Human BTN3A3 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100365

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

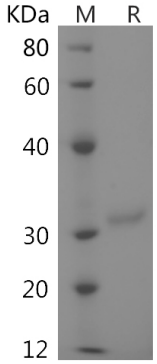
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human BTN3A3 protein Gln30-Trp248, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	24.6 kDa
Observed MW	30 kDa
Accession	O00478-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Human BTN3A3, also known as butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A3 and BTF3, is a Single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and BTN/MOG family. The butyrophilin (BTN) genes are a group of major histocompatibility complex (MHC)-associated genes that encode type I membrane proteins with 2 extracellular immunoglobulin domains and an intracellular B30.2 (PRYSPRY) domain. It can be detected in peripheral blood mononuclear cells, T-cells l, spleen and lymphocytes. BTN3A3 plays a role in T-cell responses in the adaptive immune response.