

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

Catalog Number: PKSH032132

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

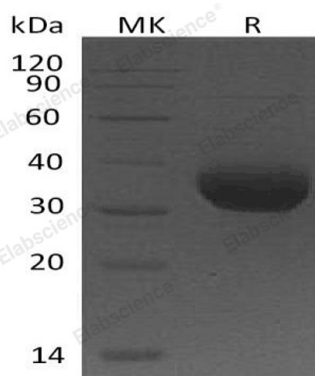
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human BTN1A1 protein Ala27-Arg242, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	25.0 kDa
Observed MW	31-37 kDa
Accession	Q13410
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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized 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 to 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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