Recombinant Human Butyrophilin 3A2/BTN3A2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032133



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

Description	
Species	Human
Mol Mass	24.6 kDa

 Mol_Mass
 24.6 kDa

 Accession
 P78410

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. **Formulation**Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

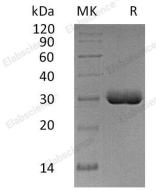
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

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 3 member A2, also known as BT3.2, BTF3, BTF4 and BTN3A2, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. It is a member of the butyrophilin (BTN) family and the immunoglobulin (IG) superfamily. Mature human BTN3A2 is a 305 amino acid (aa) glycoprotein. It contains a 219 aa extracellular region with one V-type Ig-like domain, and a 65 aa cytoplasmic tail. The cytoplasmic region undergoes phosphorylation on two serines. There are three potential splice forms. BTN3A2 is postulated to be expressed on immune-related cells, as it has a structural similarity to MHC and CD80/CD86 molecules. It plays a role in T-cell responses in the adaptive immune response and inhibits the release of IFNG from activated T-cells.

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