Recombinant Human Butyrophilin Subfamily 3 Member A2/BTN3A2 (C-6His-Avi) Biotinylated

Catalog Number: PKSH034000



Description			
Species	Human		
Mol_Mass	26.5 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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 PBS, pH 7.4.		
	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.		

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

kDa	MK	R
120 90		
60		
40		
30	-	-
20		
14	_	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Data

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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