

## Recombinant Human Butyrophilin-like Protein 9/BTNL9 (C-Fc)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH034038

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

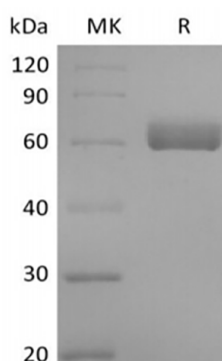
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Butyrophilin-like9;BTNL9 protein Asp36-Lys257, with an C-terminal Fc
<b>Calculated MW</b>	51.8 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	60-70 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q8BJE2
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Butyrophilin-Like Protein 9 (BTNL9) is single-pass type I membrane protein member of the BTN/MOG family that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTNL9 consists of two domains: one B30.2/SPRY domain and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Human BTNL9 mRNA has been identified in adipose, lung, thymus, spleen, colon, and cardiac tissues, but its highest levels of expression were found in B cells. BTNL9 expression has also been found to be down-regulated in colon cancer tumors.

### For Research Use Only