

Product Name: Recombinant Human BTN3A2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0178

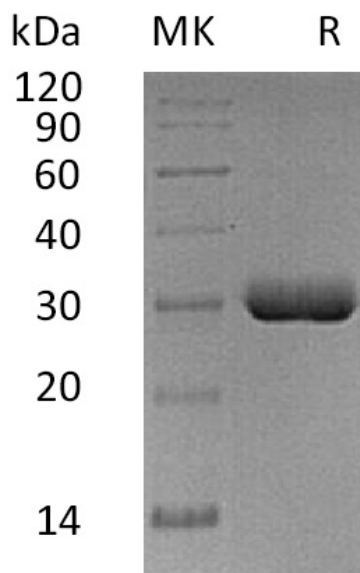


Summary

Name	BTN3A2/Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Butyrophilin Subfamily 3 Member A2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln30-Trp248 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P78410
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	24.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A2; BT3.2; BTF3; BTF4;BTN3A2

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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.