Product Name: Recombinant Mouse BTNL9 (C-Fc)

Catalog #: PHH2309



Summary

Name BTNL9/Butyrophilin-like Protein 9

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Mouse Butyrophilin-like Protein 9 is produced by our

Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp36-Lys257 is

expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # Q8BJE2

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 51.8 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

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. 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.

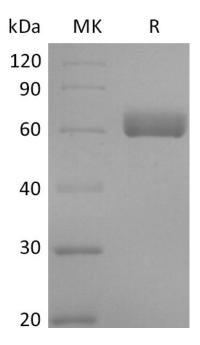
SDS-PAGE image

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse BTNL9 (C-Fc)

Catalog #: PHH2309





Alternative Names

Butyrophilin-like protein 9; BTNL9

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 (immunoglobulinlike) 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.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.