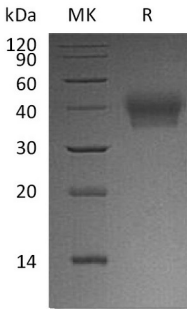
Product Name: Recombinant Human BTN2A1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0176

Summary

Name	BTN2A1/Butyrophilin Subfamily 2 Member A1
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 2 Member A1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln29-Ala248 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q7KYR7-2
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	25.4 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 ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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



Background

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Alternative Names	Butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1; BTN2A1; BT2.1; BTF1
Background	Butyrophilin 2A1 (BTN2A1) is an approximately widely expressed and variably glycosylated type I transmembrane glycoprotein. Mature human Butyrophilin 2A1 consisits of a 220 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain with two immunoglobulin-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 258 aa cytoplasmic domain. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of human Butyrophilin 2A1 that lack the first Ig like domain or transmembrane segment as well as isoforms with substitutions and deletions in the cytoplasmic region. BTN2A1 is widely expressed including on colonic epithelial cells, on immune cells, and in milk fat globules. It binds to the C-type lectin DCSIGN on monocytederived dendritic cells, and this interaction can be blocked by soluble gp130 from HIV. The polymorphism of BTN2A1 has been associated with metabolic syndrome, type II diabetes mellitus, chronic kidney disease, and hypertension.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.