**Product Name: Recombinant Human BTN3A1 (C-Fc)**
**Catalog #: PHH0177**

## Summary

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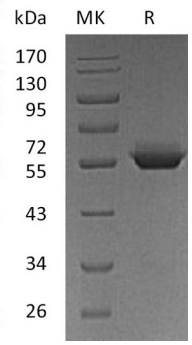
|---|---|
| **Name** | BTN3A1/Butyrophilin Subfamily 3 Member A1/CD277 |
| **Purity** | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| **Endotoxin level** | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| **Construction** | Recombinant Human Butyrophilin Subfamily 3 Member A1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln30-Gly254 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus. |
| **Accession #** | O00481 |
| **Host** | Human Cells |
| **Species** | Human |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 50.8 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 ≤-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



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## Background

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|---|---|
| **Alternative Names** | Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A1; CD277; BTN3A1; BTF5 |
| **Background** | Butyrophilin Subfamily 3 Member A1 (BTN3A1/CD277) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein member of the Ig superfamily. It is expressed on a wide variety of immune cells. Similar to BTN3A2 and BTN3A3, BTN3A1 is composed of an extracellular N-terminal IgV and a membraneproximal IgC domain followed by a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail. These Ig domains are also found in B7 family costimulatory molecules, suggesting structural and functional similarities between the two protein families. BTN3A1 acts as a critical protein for the activation of Vγ9Vδ2 T cells following detection of distressed cells. The anti-tumor responses of Vγ9Vδ2 T cells may be enhanced with agonistic anti-BTNA3 antibodies. |

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.