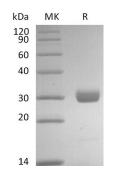
Product Name: Recombinant Human BTN3A1 (C-6His) Catalog #: PHH2361



Summary

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 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O00481
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	25 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m 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



Background



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 $V\gamma9V\delta2$ T cells following detection of distressed cells. The anti-tumor responses of $V\gamma9V\delta2$ T cells may be enhanced with agonistic anti-BTNA3 antibodies.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.