

Synonym

BTN3A1,CD277,BTF5

Source

Human BTN3A1, Fc Tag(BT1-H5255) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 30 - Gly 254 (Accession # <u>O00481-1</u>). Predicted N-terminus: Gln 30

Molecular Characterization

BTN3A1(Gln 30 - Gly 254) Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330)
O00481-1 P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 50.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 58-65 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 120 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

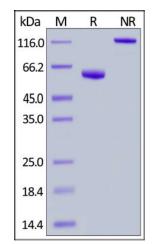
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

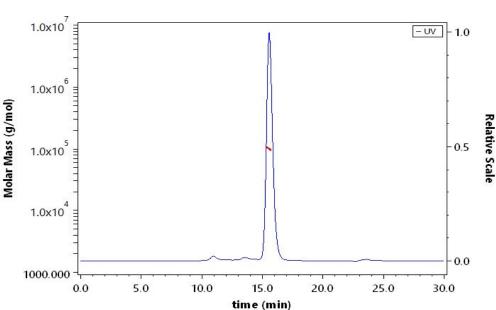
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human BTN3A1, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human BTN3A1, Fc Tag (Cat. No. BT1-H5255) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 95-115 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report

Human BTN3A1 / CD277 Protein, Fc Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # BT1-H5255



Background

Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A1 (BTN3A1) is also known as CD277 and BTF5, which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and contains one B30.2/SPRY domain and two Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. BTN3A1 plays a role in T-cell activation and in the adaptive immune response. Also, BTN3A1 regulates the proliferation of activated T-cells and the release of cytokines and IFNG by activated T-cells. Furthermore, BTN3A1 mediates the response of T-cells toward infected and transformed cells that are characterized by high levels of phosphorylated metabolites, such as isopentenyl pyrophosphate.

