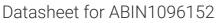
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BTN1A1 Protein (AA 27-242) (His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	BTN1A1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 27-242
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This BTN1A1 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Butyrophilin 1A1/BTN1A1 (C-6His)
Sequence:	APFDVIGPPE PILAVVGEDA ELPCRLSPNA SAEHLELRWF RKKVSPAVLV HRDGREQEAE
	QMPEYRGRAT LVQDGIAKGR VALRIRGVRV SDDGEYTCFF REDGSYEEAL VHLKVAALGS
	DPHISMQVQE NGEICLECTS VGWYPEPQVQ WRTSKGEKFP STSESRNPDE EGLFTVAASV
	IIRDTSAKNV SCYIQNLLLG QEKKVEISIP ASSLPRVDHH HHHH
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human Butyrophilin Subfamily 1 Member A1/BTN1A1 produced by transfected
	human cells is a secreted protein with sequence (Ala27-Arg242) of Human BTN1A1 fused with
	a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test

Target Details

larget Details	
Target:	BTN1A1
Alternative Name:	btn1a1 (BTN1A1 Products)
Sub Type:	Fusionprotein
Background:	Butyrophilin Subfamily 1 Member A1 (BTN1A1) is the major protein associated with fat droplets in the milk. It belongs the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN1A1 acts as a specific membrane-associated receptor for the association of cytoplasmic droplets with the apical plasma membrane. It is localized to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I region of 6p. It may have arisen relatively recently in evolution by the shuffling of exons between 2 ancestral gene families. It is shown that BTN1A1 inhibits the proliferation of CD4 and CD8 T-cells activated by anti-CD3 antibodies, T-cell metabolism and IL2 and IFNG secretion. Alternative Names: Butyrophilin Subfamily 1 Member A1, BT, BTN1A1, BTN
Molecular Weight:	24.98 kDa
UniProt:	Q13410
Pathways:	Activated T Cell Proliferation
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Expiry Date:	3 months