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Datasheet for ABIN6253435

BTNL2 Protein (AA 26-457) (Fc Tag)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	BTNL2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 26-457
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This BTNL2 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	BTNL2 (mouse):Fc (mouse) (rec.)
Specificity:	The extracellular domain of mouse BTNL2 (aa 26-457) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of mouse IgG2a.
Characteristics:	<p>Protein. The extracellular domain of mouse BTNL2 (aa 26-457) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of mouse IgG2a. Source: CHO cells. Endotoxin content: <0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >98 % (SDS-PAGE). Butyrophilin-like 2 (BTNL2) is a butyrophilin family member with homology to the B7 costimulatory molecules, polymorphisms of which have been recently associated through genetic analysis, to sporadic inclusion body myositis and sarcoidosis. BTNL2 mRNA is highly expressed in lymphoid tissues as well as in intestine. BTNL2-Ig fusion protein was shown to recognize a putative receptor whose expression on B and T cells was significantly enhanced after activation. It inhibited T cell proliferation and TCR activation of NFAT, NF-kappaB and AP-1 signaling pathways. BTNL2 is the first member of the butyrophilin family that regulates T cell</p>

Product Details

activation, which has implications in immune diseases and immunotherapy.

Purity: >98 % (SDS-PAGE)

Endotoxin Level: <0.06EU/μg protein (LAL test, Lonza).

Biological Activity Comment: A butyrophilin-like molecule that functions to inhibit T cell activation.

Target Details

Target: BTNL2

Alternative Name: BTNL2 ([BTNL2 Products](#))

Background: Alternate Names/Synonyms: Butyrophilin-like Protein 2
Product Description: Butyrophilin-like 2 (BTNL2) is a butyrophilin family member with homology to the B7 costimulatory molecules, polymorphisms of which have been recently associated through genetic analysis, to sporadic inclusion body myositis and sarcoidosis. BTNL2 mRNA is highly expressed in lymphoid tissues as well as in intestine. BTNL2-Ig fusion protein was shown to recognize a putative receptor whose expression on B and T cells was significantly enhanced after activation. It inhibited T cell proliferation and TCR activation of NFAT, NF-kappaB and AP-1 signaling pathways. BTNL2 is the first member of the butyrophilin family that regulates T cell activation, which has implications in immune diseases and immunotherapy.

NCBI Accession: [NP_524574](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Concentration: Lot specific

Buffer: Lyophilized from 0.2μm-filtered solution in PBS.

Handling Advice: Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: Short Term Storage: +4°C

Long Term Storage: -20°C

Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots

are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.