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Datasheet for ABIN7199071  
**BTN2A1 Protein (Fc-Avi Tag,Biotin)**

### Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	BTN2A1
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This BTN2A1 protein is labelled with Fc-Avi Tag,Biotin.

### Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human BTN2A1 Protein, Fc,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Sequence:	Gln 29 - Ala 248
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human BTN2A1, Fc,Avitag (BT1-H52F5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 29 - Ala 248 (Accession # Q7KYR7-2).
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Grade:	MALS verified

### Target Details

Target:	BTN2A1
Alternative Name:	BTN2A1 ( <a href="#">BTN2A1 Products</a> )
Background:	Synonyms: BK14H9.1,BT2.1,BTF1,BTF1BT2.1butyrophilin BTF1,BTN2A1,butyrophilin subfamily

## Target Details

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2 member A1, butyrophilin, subfamily 2, member A1, DJ3E1.1, FLJ36567,

Description: Duplication events have led to three paralogues of BTN2A in primates: BTN2A1, BTN2A2, and BTN2A3. In humans, only BTN2A1 has been functionally characterised, it has been detected on epithelial cells and leukocytes, and identified as a novel ligand of dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3 grabbing nonintegrin (DCSIGN), a C-type lectin receptor that acts as an internalization receptor for HIV-1, HCV, and other pathogens. BTN2A2 mRNA has been shown to be expressed in circulating human immune cells.

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Molecular Weight: 52.7 kDa

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Pathways: [Activated T Cell Proliferation](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 52.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 65-70 kDa under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.

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Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:  
The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

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Buffer: 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, 25 mM Arginine, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5

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Storage: -20 °C

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Storage Comment: -20°C