

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13499b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>000481</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_001138481.1</u> , <u>NP_919423.1</u> , <u>NP_001138480.1</u> , <u>NP_008979.3</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33424
Calculated MW	57677
Antigen Region	345-374

Additional Information

Gene ID	11119
Other Names	Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A1, CD277, BTN3A1, BTF5
Target/Specificity	This BTN3A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 345-374 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BTN3A1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BTN3A1
Synonyms	BTF5
Function	Plays a role in T-cell activation and in the adaptive immune response. Regulates the proliferation of activated T-cells. Regulates the release of

	cytokines and IFNG by activated T-cells. Mediates the response of T-cells toward infected and transformed cells that are characterized by high levels of phosphorylated metabolites, such as isopentenyl pyrophosphate.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Detected on T-cells, natural killer cells, dendritic cells and macrophages (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, pancreas and lung, Moderately expressed in placenta, liver and muscle.

Background

The butyrophilin (BTN) genes are a group of major histocompatibility complex (MHC)-associated genes that encode type I membrane proteins with 2 extracellular immunoglobulin (Ig) domains and an intracellular B30.2 (PRYSPRY) domain. Three subfamilies of human BTN genes are located in the MHC class I region: the single-copy BTN1A1 gene (MIM 601610) and the BTN2 (e.g., BTN2A1; MIM 613590) and BTN3 (e.g., BNT3A1) genes, which have undergone tandem duplication, resulting in 3 copies of each (summary by Smith et al., 2010 [PubMed 20208008]).[supplied by OMIM].

References

Smith, I.A., et al. J. Immunol. 184(7):3514-3525(2010) Shi, J., et al. Nature 460(7256):753-757(2009) Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006) Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003) Rhodes, D.A., et al. Genomics 71(3):351-362(2001)

Images



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