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BTNL2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96279

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UIR0
Other Accession	Q9UIR0
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Human, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53517
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BTNL2
Epitope Specificity	24-120/455
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane.protein. Note=Isoform 2 is present in the nuclear, vesicle and.plasma membranes, isoform 3 is found in cytoplasmic vesicle.structures and is not membrane bound.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN/MOG family. Contains 3 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
DISEASE	Genetic variation in BTNL2 is a cause of susceptibility to sarcoidosis type 2 (SS2) [MIM:612387]. Sarcoidosis is an idiopathic, systemic, inflammatory disease characterized by the formation of immune granulomas in involved organs. Granulomas predominantly invade the lungs and the lymphatic system, but also skin, liver, spleen, eyes and other organs may be involved. Note=A nucleotide transition affecting a splice donor site results in the use of an alternative splice site and the production of isoform 3. Individuals expressing isoform 3 have a higher risk for sarcoidosis.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Butyrophilin is a glycoprotein that is specifically expressed on the apical surface of mammary epithelial cells during lactation and becomes incorporated as an integral protein into the membrane of the milk fat globule during the budding and secretion of fat droplets into milk. BTNL2 (butyrophilin-like protein 2), also known as BTL-II, is a 455 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that acts as a negative regulator of T cell proliferation. Expressed in thymus, brain, kidney, heart, liver, small intestine, testis, ovary, pancreas and leukocytes, BTNL2 exists as at least six alternatively spliced isoforms, which are encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 6. Expression of BTNL2 isoform 3 is associated with susceptibility to sarcoidosis type 2 (SS2), an immune disorder that causes chronic inflammatory granulomatous lesions.

Additional Information

Gene ID	56244
Other Names	BTL-II; BTN7; HSBLMHC1; SS2; BTNL2_HUMAN; BTNL2; butyrophilin like 2; butyrophilin-like 2 (MHC class II associated); butyrophilin-like 2
Target/Specificity	Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, ovary, leukocyte, small intestine, testis and thymus..
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	BTNL2 (HGNC:1142)
Function	Negative regulator of T-cell proliferation.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein Note=Isoform 2 is present in the nuclear, vesicle and plasma membranes, isoform 3 is found in cytoplasmic vesicle structures and is not membrane bound
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, ovary, leukocyte, small intestine, testis and thymus

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.