

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Target | BTN3A3 |
| Synonyms | BTF3 |
| Description | Recombinant human BTN3A3 protein with C-terminal 6×His tag |
| Delivery | In Stock |
| Uniprot ID | O00478 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Tag | C-6×His Tag |
| Molecular Characterization | BTN3A3(Gln30-Trp248) 6×His tag |
| Molecular Weight | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 24.4 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of BTN3A3-His is approximately 25-35 kDa due to glycosylation. |
| Purity | The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining. |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. |
| Storage & Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| 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., BNT3A3) genes, which have undergone tandem duplication, resulting in 3 copies of each (summary by Smith et al., 2010 [PubMed 20208008]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010] |
| Usage | Research use only |



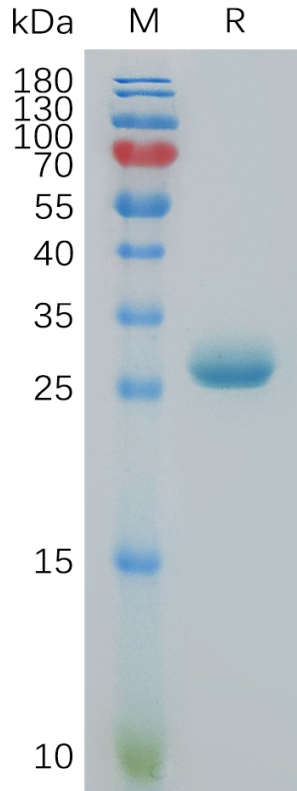


Figure 1. Human BTN3A3 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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