



BT3A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06784
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	BTN3A1 BTF5
Protein Name	Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A1 (CD antigen CD277)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	BT3A1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	56kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN/MOG family.,similarity:Contains 1 B30.2/SPRY domain.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,tissue specificity: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, Nov 2010],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images