

BTN1A1 Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72343
Synonyms:	Butyrophilin Subfamily 1 Member A1; BT; BTN
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q13410 (A27-R242)
Gene ID:	696
Molecular Weight:	35-40 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>S A P F D V I G P P E P I L A V V G E D A E L P C R L S P N A S A E H L E L R W</p> <p>F R K K V S P A V L V H R D G R E Q E A E Q M P E Y R G R A T L V Q D G I A K G</p> <p>R V A L R I R G V R V S D D G E Y T C F F R E D G S Y E E A L V H L K V A A L G</p> <p>S D P H I S M Q V Q E N G E I C L E C T S V G W Y P E P Q V Q W R T S K G E K F</p> <p>P S T S E S R N P D E E G L F T V A A S V I I R D T S A K N V S C Y I Q N L L L</p> <p>G Q E K K V E I S I P A S S L P R</p>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>BTN1A1 Protein is suggested to play a role in the secretion of milk-fat droplets, indicating its potential involvement in the complex processes associated with lactation. Additionally, it may act as a specific membrane-associated receptor facilitating the association of cytoplasmic droplets with the apical plasma membrane, as suggested by similarity analyses. Moreover, BTN1A1 exhibits inhibitory effects on the proliferation of CD4 and CD8 T-cells activated by anti-CD3 antibodies, impacting T-cell metabolism, and modulating the secretion of IL2 and IFNG, highlighting its potential role in immune regulation. Notably, BTN1A1 also appears to associate with xanthine dehydrogenase/oxidase, raising further questions</p>
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about its diverse cellular functions and potential implications in various biological pathways.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA