

Product datasheet for **TP721101M**

BTN3A3 (NM_197974) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human butyrophilin, subfamily 3, member A3 (BTN3A3), transcript variant 2
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Gln30-Trp248
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	24.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_932078
Locus ID:	10384
UniProt ID:	Q00478
RefSeq Size:	2927
Cytogenetics:	6p22.2
RefSeq ORF:	1605
Synonyms:	BTF3; BTN3.3



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Summary:

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]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane