

Recombinant Mouse Butyrophilin Subfamily 1 Member A1/BTN1A1 Protein(C-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP05209

3th Edition

Synonyms:Butyrophilin subfamily 1 member A1; BTN; BTN1A1;butyrophilin;Btn1a1

Description:Mouse Butyrophilin subfamily 1 member A1(BTN1A1) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein which is a member of the Ig superfamily. The BTN1A1 ECD displays two predicted IgV and IgC domains as do B7 and Skint proteins which interact with other Ig superfamily members. BTN1A1 binds to xanthine oxidoreductase (XOR). This interaction stabilizes the association of XOR with the milk fat globule membrane and appears to be essential in the control of milk fat globule secretion. In vitro, BTN1A1 inhibits the proliferation of CD4 and CD8 T-cells activated by anti-CD3 antibodies, T-cell metabolism and IL-2 and IFN- γ secretion. Furthermore, in vivo, BTN1A1 has a protective effect against the development of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE). Because butyrophilins are structurally related to B7 proteins and are functionally implicated in immune regulation, they may represent an emerging family of costimulatory/inhibitory molecules.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:25.4 kDa

Sequences:Ala27-Trp247

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.