

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived  
Gln30-Trp248, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # P78410-1

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Gln30

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 24 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 26-35 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to enhance anti-CD3-induced IFN- $\gamma$  secretion of mouse CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells.  
The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.5-2.5  $\mu$ g/mL.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1  $\mu$ g of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

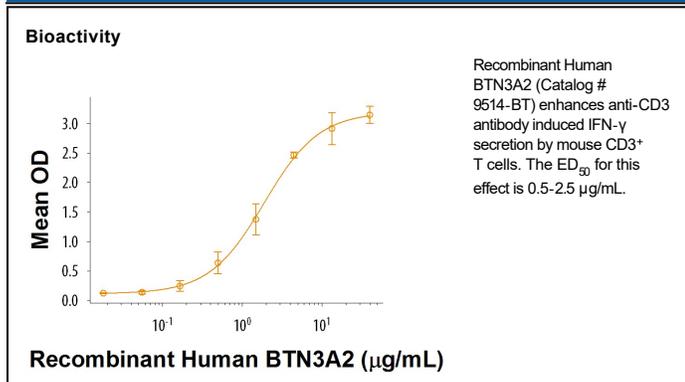
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 200  $\mu$ g/mL in PBS.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

BTN3A2 (Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A2; also BTF3 and BT3.2) is a 36 kDa (predicted) glycoprotein, member of the BTN family, Ig Superfamily of molecules. It is postulated to be expressed on immune-related cells, as it has a structural similarity to MHC and CD80/CD86 molecules. Mature human BTN3A2 is a 305 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein. It contains a 219 aa extracellular region with one V-type Ig-like domain and a 65 aa cytoplasmic tail. The cytoplasmic region undergoes phosphorylation on two serines. There are three potential splice forms. A rodent counterpart to BTN3A2 has not been reported. BTN3A2 mRNA over-expression was associated with a good prognosis in relation to disease-free and overall survival in a cohort of 55 epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) patients (1). Another study in a larger cohort of 199 high-grade EOC patients further confirmed that the protein expression of BTN3A2 in ovarian cancer tissues is positively correlated with the intraepithelial infiltration of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (2), suggesting that BTN3A2 was a co-stimulatory molecule to modulate the infiltration of immune cells and thus the anti-cancer immunity. In consistent with previous publications, our in-house studies on BTN3A2 showed that BTN3A2 co-stimulated anti-CD3 induced IFN- $\gamma$  secretion on CD3<sup>+</sup> cells.

**References:**

1. LePage C, et al. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev (2008) 17:913.
2. LePage C, et al. PLoSOne (2012) 7:e38541.