

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 Measure by its ability to enhance anti-CD3-induced IFN- γ secretion of mouse CD3⁺ T cells.
The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.5-2.5 μ g/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 μ 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 μ m filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

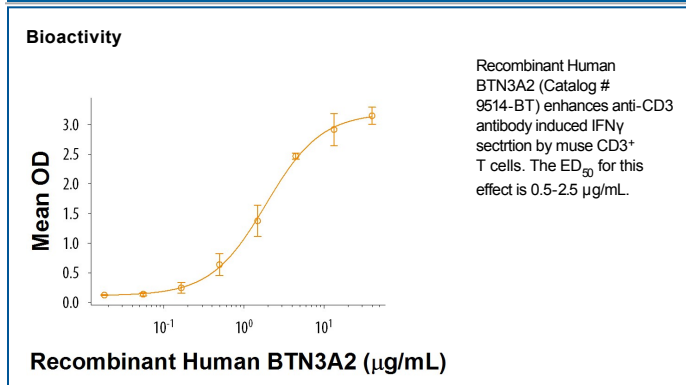
Reconstitution Reconstitute at 200 μ g/mL in PBS.

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⁺ and CD8⁺ 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- γ secretion on CD3⁺ cells.

References:

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