

DESCRIPTION

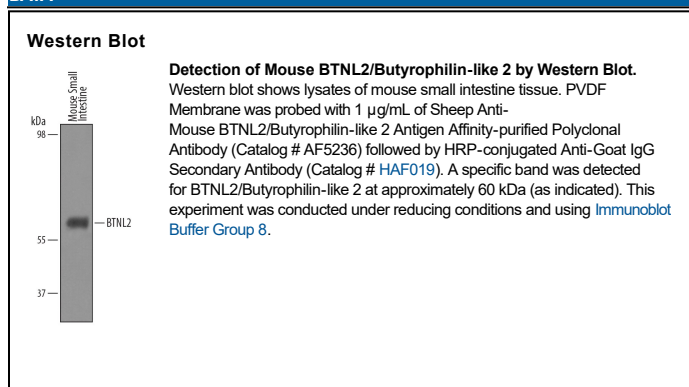
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse BTNL2/Butyrophilin-like 2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) BTN, rmBTN2, and recombinant human BTN is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse BTNL2/Butyrophilin-like 2 aa 27-452 Accession # O70355
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Butyrophilin-like 2 (BTNL2; also BTL-II) is a predicted 60-65 kDa member of the BTN/MOG family, Ig-superfamily of proteins. In mouse, it is expressed in intestinal villi columnar epithelial cells and colonic dendritic cells. BTNL2 apparently blocks CD4+ T cell activation. Mouse BTNL2 is a 454 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane glycoprotein. It contains a 431 aa extracellular region (aa 24-454) with four V-type Ig-like domains. There are three splice variants. One shows a deletion of the two C-terminal amino acids, a second shows a deletion of aa 237-243, while a third shows a C-terminal 62 substitution for Gly453Trp454. Over aa 27-452, mouse BTNL2 shares 88% and 64% aa identity with rat and human BTNL2, respectively.