Biotinylated Recombinant Human BTN3A2

Catalog Number: BT9514

DESCRIPTION

Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human BTN3A2 protein Gln30-Trp248, with a C-terminal 6-His tag, biotinylated via sugars Accession # P78410-1
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Gln30
Predicted Molecular Mass	24 kDa (before labeling)

SPECIFICATIONS

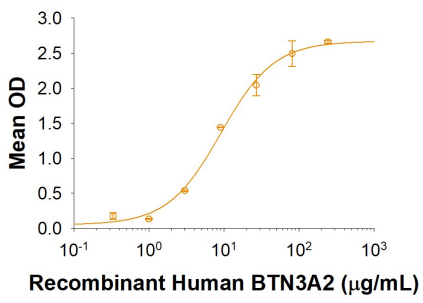
SDS-PAGE	26-33 kDa and 56-65 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to enhance anti-CD3-induced IFN-γ secretion of mouse $CD3^+$ T cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 2-12 µg/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	• 12 months from date of receipt, ≤ -20 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, ≤ -20 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA

Bioactivity



Recombinant Biotinylated Human BTN3A2 (Catalog # BT9514) enhances anti-CD3 antibody induced IFN-γ secretion by muse $CD3^+$ T cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 2-12 µg/mL.

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.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449