BTN2A1, Avi-Tag, His-Tag Recombinant

Catalog: 102085
Lot: 240110

Product Information

Description:	Recombinant human BTN2A1 (butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1), encompassing amino acids 29-248 corresponding to the extracellular domain. This construct has a C-terminal Avi-Tag™ followed by a His-tag (6xHis). This protein was affinity purified.
Background:	BTN2A1 (butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1), or butyrophilin 2A1, is a type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the Ig-superfamily and is structurally similar to the B7 family. It is involved in T cell function, functioning as an immune checkpoint. BTN2A1 is a ligand for Vγ9^{+} TCR γ chain (T Cell Receptors), binding to BTN3A1 and initiating a response from γδ T cells to phosphoantigens. Vγ9Vδ2 T cells can fight cancer, being cytotoxic when activated by the presence of accumulated IPP (isopentenyl diphosphate) in cancer cells. BTN2A1 is expressed in cancer cells and the use of specific activating monoclonal antibodies can potentiate the response of Vγ9Vδ2 T cell-based therapies.
Species:	Human
Construct:	BTN2A1 (29-248-Avi-His)
Concentration:	0.55 mg/ml
Expression System:	HEK293
Purity:	≥90%
Format:	Aqueous buffer solution.
Formulated In:	8 mM phosphate, pH 7.4, 110 mM NaCl, 2.2 mM KCl, and 20% glycerol
MW:	28 kDa + glycans
Glycosylation:	This protein runs at a higher MW by SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation.
Genbank Accession:	NM_007049.5
Stability:	At least 6 months at -80°C.
Storage:	-80°C
Instructions for Use:	Thaw on ice and gently mix prior to use. DO NOT VORTEX. Perform a quick spin before opening. Aliquot into small volumes and flash freeze for long term storage. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	Useful for SDS-PAGE.

Quality Control Data

4-20% SDS-PAGE Coomassie Staining