

## 12-9267: Anti-BTN3A1 antibody(DM93), Rabbit mAb

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	DM93
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	BTN3A-1, BTF5, CD277, BTN3.1, BT3.1

### Description

The butyrophilin (BTN) genes are a group of major histocompatibility complex (MHC)-associated genes that encode type I membrane proteins with 2 extracellular immunoglobulin (Ig) domains and an intracellular B30.2 (PRYSPRY) domain. Three subfamilies of human BTN genes are located in the MHC class I region: the single-copy BTN1A1 gene (MIM 601610) and the BTN2 (e.g., BTN2A1; MIM 613590) and BTN3 (e.g., BNT3A1) genes, which have undergone tandem duplication, resulting in 3 copies of each.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	Not Sterile
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

### Application Note

ELISA 1/5000-10000;FACS 1/100

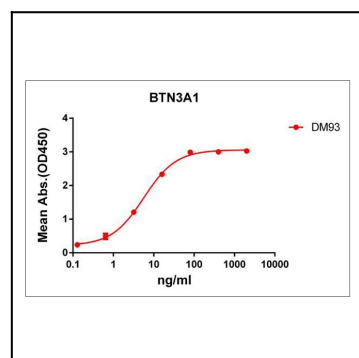


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human BTN3A1 protein, mFc-His tagged protein can bind Rabbit anti-BTN3A1 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM93) in a linear range of 0.64-80 ng/ml.

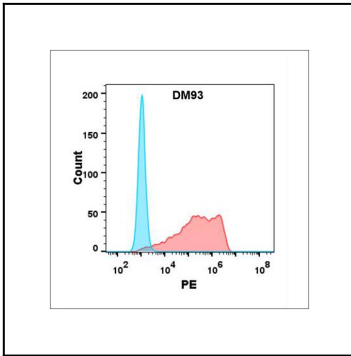


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-BTN3A1 (DM93) on Expi293 cells transfected with human BTN3A1 (Red histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Blue histogram).