

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Clone ID | 3E7 |
| Target | BTN3A3 |
| Synonyms | BTF3 |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Description | Anti-BTN3A3 antibody(3E7), Rabbit mAb |
| Delivery | In Stock |
| Uniprot ID | O00478 |
| IgG type | Rabbit mAb |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Applications | Flow Cyt |
| Recommended Dilutions | Flow Cyt 1/100 |
| Purification | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography |
| Endotoxin | Less than 1.0 EU/ μ g by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization. |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. |
| Storage&Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Background | 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., BNT3A3) genes, which have undergone tandem duplication, resulting in 3 copies of each (summary by Smith et al., 2010 [PubMed 20208008]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010] |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |



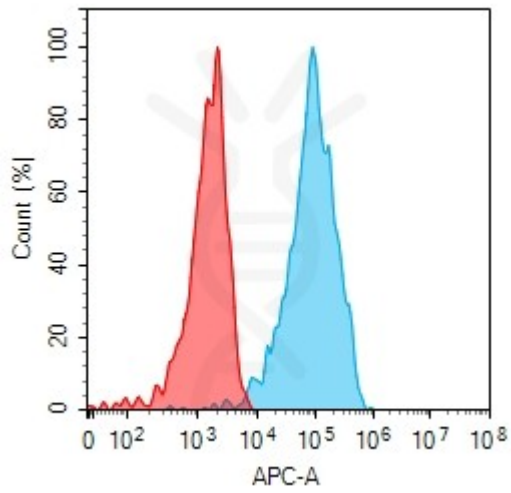


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with 1 μ g/mL Anti-BTN3A3 (3E7) mAb on HEK293 cells transfected with human BTN3A3 (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

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