

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM93
<b>Target</b>	BTN3A1
<b>Synonyms</b>	BTN3A1; BTF5; CD277; BTN3.1; BT3.1
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-BTN3A1 antibody(DM93); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	O00481
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotinylated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.

