

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13499b**Specification**

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O00481](#)**BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 11119**Other Names**

Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A1, CD277, BTN3A1, BTF5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13499b was selected from the C-term region of BTN3A1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** BTN3A1**Synonyms** BTF5**Function**

Plays a role in T-cell activation and in the adaptive immune response. Regulates the proliferation of activated T-cells. Regulates the release of cytokines and IFNG by activated T-cells. Mediates the response of T-cells toward infected and transformed cells that are characterized by high levels of phosphorylated metabolites, such as isopentenyl pyrophosphate.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Detected on T-cells, natural killer cells, dendritic cells and macrophages (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, pancreas and lung, Moderately expressed in placenta, liver

and muscle.

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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., BTN3A1) genes, which have undergone tandem duplication, resulting in 3 copies of each (summary by Smith et al., 2010 [PubMed 20208008]). [supplied by OMIM].

BTN3A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Smith, I.A., et al. J. Immunol. 184(7):3514-3525(2010) Shi, J., et al. Nature 460(7256):753-757(2009) Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006) Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003) Rhodes, D.A., et al. Genomics 71(3):351-362(2001)