

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI12547**Specification**

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13410
Other Accession	NM_001732 , NP_001723
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Horse, Dog
Predicted	Human, Horse, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56kDa KDa

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 696**Alias Symbol** BT, BTN**Other Names**

Butyrophilin subfamily 1 member A1, BT, BTN1A1, BTN

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-BTN1A1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** BTN1A1**Synonyms** BTN**Function**

May function in the secretion of milk-fat droplets. May act as a specific membrane-associated receptor for the association of cytoplasmic droplets with the apical plasma membrane (By similarity). Inhibits the proliferation of CD4 and CD8 T-cells activated by anti-CD3 antibodies, T-cell metabolism and IL2 and IFNG secretion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

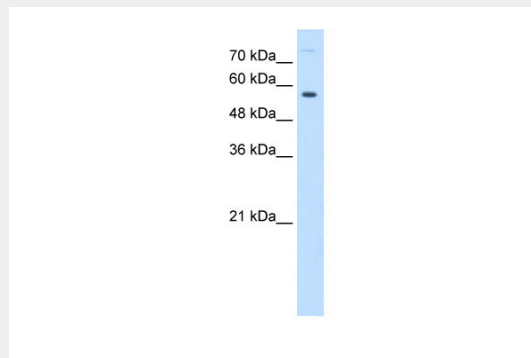
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-BTN1A1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

BTN1A1 antibody - N-terminal region - References

McManaman, J.L., J. Physiol. (Lond.) 545 (PT2), 567-579 (2002) Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at -80°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.