CD277 Monoclonal Antibody (eBioBT3.1 (20.1, BT3.1)), eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 µg
Species Reactivity	Human
Published Species	Human
Host/Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	eBioBT3.1 (20.1, BT3.1)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C
RRID	AB_467550

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	1 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1 µg/test	2 Publications
Immunoprecipitation (IP)	Assay-Dependent	-
Functional Assay (FN)	-	1 Publication

Product Specific Information

Description: The eBioBT3.1 monoclonal antibody recognizes BT3.1, BT3.2 and BT3.3. The BT family of proteins is a subgroup of the Ig superfamily (IgSF). BT is a glycoprotein that forms a major component of the milk fat globule molecule. In addition to BT, there are six other genes that have been discovered which have been sub-divided into the BT2 (BT2.1, BT2.2, and BT2.3) and BT3 (BT3.1, BT3.2, and BT3.3) families. BT3.1, BT3.2, and BT3.3 share 95% mRNA identity. BT3 molecules are constitutively expressed on the cell surface of antigen-presenting cells, and the IgV-like domain of BT3.1 is sufficient for interaction with its counter-receptor. BT3.1 is expressed by T cells, B cells and CD14+ cells.

Applications Reported: This eBioBT3.1 (20.1, BT3.1) antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis, and immunoprecipitation.

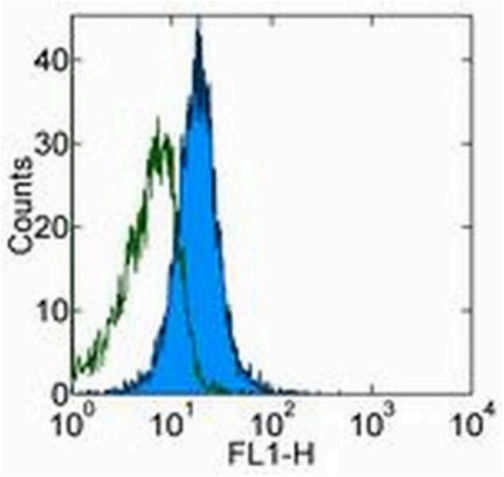
Applications Tested: This eBioBT3.1 (20.1, BT3.1) antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of normal human peripheral blood cells. This can be used at less than or equal to 1 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

Purity: Greater than 90%, as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Aggregation: Less than 10%, as determined by HPLC.

Filtration: 0.2 µm post-manufacturing filtered.

Product Images For CD277 Monoclonal Antibody (eBioBT3.1 (20.1, BT3.1)), eBioscience™



CD277 Antibody (14-2779-82) in Flow
Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with 0.5 µg of Mouse IgG1 kappa Isotype Control Purified (Product # 14-4714-82) (open histogram) or 0.5 µg of Anti-Human CD277 Purified (filled histogram). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.

4 References

Immunohistochemistry (1)

Oncotarget

CD277 is a negative co-stimulatory molecule universally expressed by ovarian cancer microenvironmental cells.

"14277982 was used in immunohistochemistry to discuss the role of CD277 in ovarian cancer"

Authors: Cubillos-Ruiz JR,Martinez D,Scarlett UK,Rutkowski MR,Nesbeth YC,Camposeco-Jacobs AL,Conejo-Garcia JR

Year
2010

Species
Human

Flow Cytometry (2)

Immunity

Butyrophilin-2A1 Directly Binds Germline-Encoded Regions of the V9V2 TCR and Is Essential for Phosphoantigen Sensing.

"14-2779 was used in Flow Cytometry to suggest a composite-ligand model of P-Ag sensing wherein the V9V2 TCR directly interacts with both BTN2A1 and an additional ligand recognized in a CDR3-dependent manner."

Authors: Karunakaran MM,Willcox CR,Salim M,Paletta D,Fichtner AS,Noll A,Starick L,Nöhren A,Begley CR,Berwick KA, Chaleil RAG,Pitard V,Déchanet-Merville J,Bates PA,Kimmel B,Knowles TJ,Kunzmann V,Walter L,Jeeves M, Mohammed F,Willcox BE,Herrmann T

Year
2020

Species
Human

Journal of leukocyte biology

Stimulation of human butyrophilin 3 molecules results in negative regulation of cellular immunity.

"14-2779-82 was used in Functional assay to study the role of BTN3 as an inhibitor of excessive cellular immune responses."

Authors: Yamashiro H,Yoshizaki S,Tadaki T,Egawa K,Seo N

Year
2010

Species
Human

Functional Assay (1)

Journal of leukocyte biology

Stimulation of human butyrophilin 3 molecules results in negative regulation of cellular immunity.

"14-2779-82 was used in Functional assay to study the role of BTN3 as an inhibitor of excessive cellular immune responses."

Authors: Yamashiro H,Yoshizaki S,Tadaki T,Egawa K,Seo N

Year
2010

Species
Human