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BTLA Protein (mFc Tag)





Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	BTLA
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This BTLA protein is labelled with mFc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator/BTLA/CD272 (C-mFc)
Sequence:	Lys31-Leu150
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human B-and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys31-Leu150 is expressed with a mFc tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	BTLA
Alternative Name:	B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator/BTLA/CD272 (BTLA Products)
Background:	Background: B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator (BTLA) is a single-pass type I membrane protein
	containing 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. BTLA expression is induced during

activation of T cells, and BTLA remains expressed on Th1 cells but not Th2 cells. Like PD1 and CTLA4, BTLA interacts with a B7 homolog, B7H4. However, unlike PD-1 and CTLA-4, BTLA displays T-Cell inhibition via interaction with tumor necrosis family receptors (TNF-R), not just the B7 family of cell surface receptors. BTLA is a lymphocyte inhibitory receptor that inhibits lymphocytes during immune response. BTLA also is a ligand for tumor necrosis factor (receptor) superfamily, member 14 (TNFRSF14), also known as herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM). BTLA-HVEM complexes negatively regulate T-cell immune responses.

Synonym: B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator, B- and T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein, CD272, BTLA

Molecular Weight:

40.4 kDa

Pathways:

Cancer Immune Checkpoints

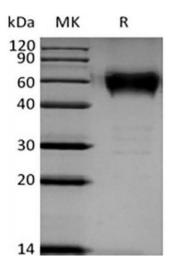
Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.
	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted
	samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



Western Blotting

Image 1.