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BTLA Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11728

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	Q7Z6A9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	32834

Additional Information

Gene ID	151888
Positive Control	WB: Jurkat cell lysate; IHC: human intestine tissue; IF; human instetine tissue
Application & Usage	WB: 1-2 g/ml; IHC: 2.5 g/ml; IF: 20 g/ml
Other Names	BTLA, CD272
Target/Specificity	BTLA
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Handling	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	BTLA Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BTLA {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12796776, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:21087}
Function	Inhibitory receptor on lymphocytes that negatively regulates antigen receptor signaling via PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:12796776, PubMed:14652006, PubMed:15568026, PubMed:18193050). May interact in cis (on the same cell) or in trans (on other cells) with TNFRSF14 (PubMed:19915044). In cis interactions, appears to play an immune

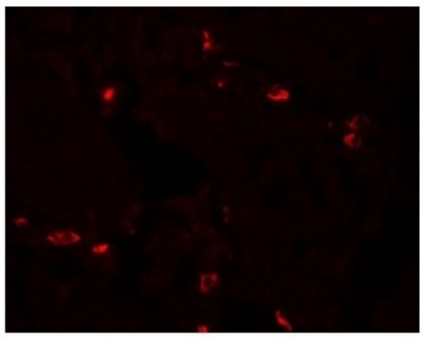
regulatory role inhibiting in trans interactions in naive T cells to maintain a resting state. In trans interactions, can predominate during adaptive immune response to provide survival signals to effector T cells (PubMed:19915044).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

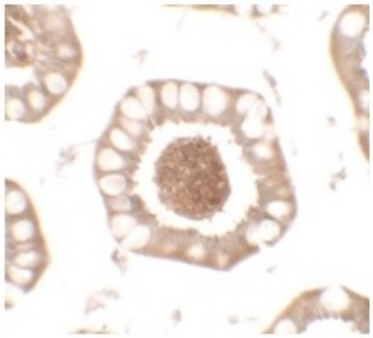
Background

The B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA) protein is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily containing a single immunoglobulin (Ig) domain. Like other coihibitory receptors such as CTLA-4 and PD-1, BTLA functions as a receptor that relays inhibitory signals to suppress the immune response, and can inhibit LPS-induced endotoxic shock by suppressing TLR4 signaling in innate immune cells. Polymorphisms in this gene have also been associated with an increased risk of rheumatoid arthritis

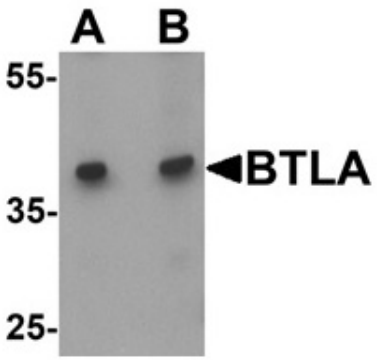
Images



Immunofluorescence of BTLA in human small intestine tissue with BTLA antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of BTLA in human small intestine tissue with BTLA antibody.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.