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BTLA/CD272

Catalog # PVGS1634

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q7Z6A9-2
Species	Human
Sequence	Lys31-Leu150
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	≤ 1 EU/ μg of protein by LAL method
Expression System	Human Cells
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in distilled water up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4-7°C and up to 3 months at -20 °C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Target 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). BTLAHVEM complexes negatively regulate T-cell immune responses.

Protein Information

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