

BTLA recombinant protein

Recombinant Human BTLA Protein (His Tag), HPLC-verified

CATALOG #
AAA259188

HOST
HEK293 Cells

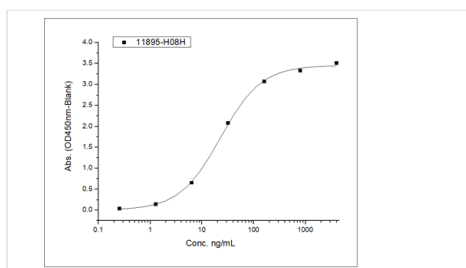
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BTLA; Recombinant Human BTLA Protein (His Tag); HPLC-verified; B and T lymphocyte associated; BTLA1 Protein; Human; CD272 Protein; BTLA recombinant protein

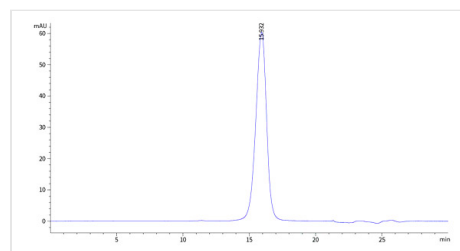
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>= 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. = 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Species	Human
Predicted N Terminal	Lys 31
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the Human BTLA (NP_001078826.1)(Met1-Thr134) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Activity	Immobilized Recombinant Human BTLA Protein (His Tag) at 2 ug/ml (100 ul/well) can bind Recombinant Mouse HVEM/TNFRSF14 Protein (His & Fc Tag) , the EC50 is 11-33 ng/mL.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



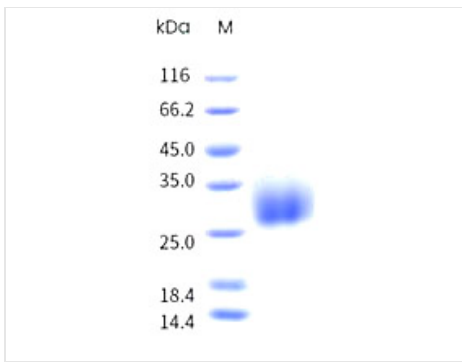
Application Data



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Immobilized Recombinant Human BTLA Protein (His Tag) (#AAA259188) at 2 ug/ml (100 ul/well) can bind Recombinant Mouse HVEM / TNFRSF14 Protein (His & Fc Tag) (Cat: 10567-M03S), the EC50 is 11-33 ng/mL.



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for BTLA recombinant protein	BTLA is a inhibitory molecule which belongs to the Ig superfamily. It down-modulates immune responses. As such, reagents that regulate the binding of BTLA to its ligand or alter BTLA signaling have significant therapeutic promise. BTLA is crucial to understand the mechanism(s) of action of these antibodies before attempting clinical applications. BTLA is not expressed by naive T cells, but it is induced during activation and remains expressed on T helper type 1 (T(H)1) but not T(H)2 cells. BTLA is a third inhibitory receptor on T lymphocytes with similarities to cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 (CTLA-4) and programmed death 1 (PD-1).
References	Fourcade J, et al. (2012) CD8(+) T cells specific for tumor antigens can be rendered dysfunctional by the tumor microenvironment through upregulation of the inhibitory receptors BTLA and PD-1. <i>Cancer Res.</i> 72(4):887-96. Kojima R, et al. (2011) Molecular basis for herpesvirus entry mediator recognition by the human immune inhibitory receptor CD160 and its relationship to the cosignaling molecules BTLA and LIGHT. <i>J Mol Biol.</i> 413(4):762-72. Oki M, et al. (2011) A functional polymorphism in B and T lymphocyte attenuator is associated with susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis. <i>Clin Dev Immunol.</i> 305656.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	145580619
NCBI GeneID	151888
NCBI Accession #	NP_001078826.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001085357.1
UniProt Accession #	Q7Z6A9; Q3B831; Q3HS85; Q6ZNH9
Molecular Weight	32,834 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	B and T lymphocyte associated
NCBI Official Symbol	BTLA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BTLA1; CD272
NCBI Protein Information	B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator; B and T lymphocyte attenuator; B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein
UniProt Protein Name	B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator
UniProt Gene Name	BTLA
UniProt Entry Name	BTLA_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

