

BTLA/CD272
Catalog # PVGS1634**Specification**

BTLA/CD272 - 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.

BTLA/CD272 - 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.

BTLA/CD272 - Protein Information

BTLA/CD272 - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BTLA/CD272 - Images