

32-7511: Recombinant Human B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator/BTLA/CD272 (C-6His)

Gene : BTLA
Gene ID : 151888
Uniprot ID : Q7Z6A9

Description

Source: Human Cells.
MW :14.79kD.

Recombinant Human BTLA is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys31-Leu150 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. 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.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg / 50 µg
Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Storage condition : Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.
Amino Acid : KESCDVQLYIKRQSEHSILAGDPFELECPVKYCANRPHVTWCKLNGTTCVKLEDRQTSWKEEKNISFILHFEFVLPNDNGSYRCSANFQSNLIESHSTTLYVTGKQNELSDTAGREINLVDHHHHHH

Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH₂O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.