

Recombinant Human BTLA Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP50089

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein)
(CD antigen CD272)

Synonym: BTLA

UniProt ID: Q7Z6A9

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q7Z6A9/entry

Species Source: Human

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 289 AA

Molecular Weight: 33 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MKTLPAMLGTGKLFWVFFLIPYLDIWNHKGKESCDVQLYIKRQSEHSILAGDPFELECPVKYCANRPH
VTWCKLNGTTCVKLEDQRQTSWKEEKNISFFILHFEPVLPNDNGSYRCSANFQSNLIESHSTTLVYTDV
KSASERPSKDEMASRPWLLYRLLPLGGLPLLITTCFCLFCCLRRHQGKQNELSDTAGREINLVDAHL
KSEQTEASTRQNSQVLLSETGIYDNDPDLCFRMQEGSEVYSNPCLEENKPGIVYASLNHHSVIGPNSR
LARNVKEAPTEYASICVRS

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein) (CD antigen CD272) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein 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).

Subcellular Localization: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.