

Synonym

BTLA,CD272

Source

Human BTLA, Fc Tag(BTA-H5255) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Lys 31 - Thr 134 (Accession # NP_001078826.1). Predicted N-terminus: Lys 31

Molecular Characterization

BTLA(Lys 31 - Thr 134) NP_001078826.1 Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 38.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-50 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>92% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in

Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

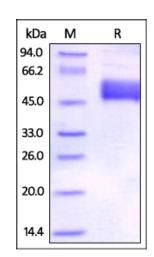
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human BTLA, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 92%.

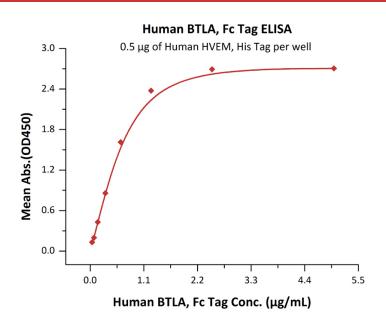
Bioactivity-ELISA



Human BTLA (31-134) Protein, Fc Tag

Catalog # BTA-H5255





Immobilized Human HVEM, His Tag (Cat. No. HVM-H52E9) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human BTLA, Fc Tag (Cat. No. BTA-H5255) with a linear range of 0.02-1.25 μ g/mL (QC tested).

Background

B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA) is also known as B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein, CD antigen CD272. BTLA contains one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. As a lymphocyte inhibitory receptor, BTLA / CD272 inhibits lymphocytes during immune response. BTLA / CD272 can interact with tyrosine phosphatases PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2, and interact with TNFRSF14/HVEM.

