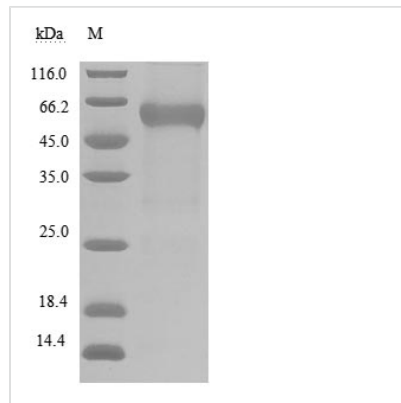


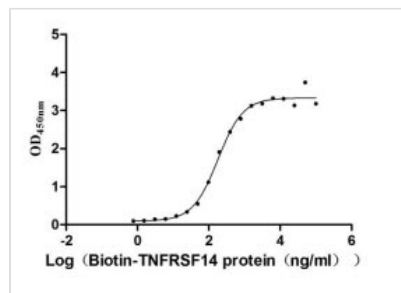


Recombinant Human B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA), partial (Active)

Product Code	CSB-MP773799HU
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q7Z6A9
Form	Lyophilized powder
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Biological Activity	①Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized BTLA at 5 µg/ml can bind biotinylated human TNFRSF14 (CSB-MP842173HU-A), the EC ₅₀ is 137.8-233.4 ng/ml.
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	KESCDVQLYIKRQSEHSILAGDPFELECPVKYCANRPHVTWCKLNGTTCVKLE DRQTSWKEEKNISFFILHFEPVLPNDNGSYRCSANFQSNLIESHSTTLYVTDVK SASERPSKDEMAS
Lead Time	3-7 business days
Research Area	Cancer
Source	Mammalian cell
Gene Names	BTLA
Expression Region	31-150aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	C-terminal hFc-Myc-tagged
Mol. Weight	43.9 kDa
Protein Description	Partial
Image	



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.



Activity
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized BTLA at 5 µg/ml can bind biotinylated human TNFRSF14 (CSB-MP842173HU-A), the EC₅₀ is 137.8-233.4 ng/ml.

Description

The recombinant human B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA) was produced in mammalian cells. The DNA fragment used to prepare the recombinant BTLA protein corresponds to amino acid 31-150 of the human BTLA protein containing a C-terminal hFc-Myc-tag. This BTLA protein is an active protein, whose bio-activity has been validated in a functional ELISA (bind to biotinylated human TNFRSF14 with the EC₅₀ of 137.8-233.4 ng/ml). Its purity reaches up to 90%, determined by SDS-PAGE. Due to the glycosylation, this BTLA protein has an apparent molecular mass of 55 kDa on the gel while its predicted mass is 43.9 kDa. Its endotoxin is less than 1.0 EU/ug measured by the LAL method. It is available now.

BTLA is an immunomodulatory molecule widely expressed on the surface of immune cells. Upon binding to its ligand HVEM, BTLA can influence various signaling pathways and negatively regulate the activation and proliferation of immune cells. It is implicated in the pathogenesis of many respiratory diseases, including airway inflammation, asthma, infection, and pneumonia.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU/ug as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.