

## Product datasheet for **TP727873**

### Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human BTLA (C-mFc)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Lys31-Leu150
Tag:	C-mFc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys31-Leu150 is expressed with a mFc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	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.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Synonyms:	B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator; B- and T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein; CD272; BTLA
Summary:	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.



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