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32-9656: Recombinant Human B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator/BTLA/CD272 (C-Fc)

Alternative Name : B- and T-Lymphocyte Attenuator, B- and T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein, CD272, BTLA

Description

Source : Human Cells;
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 : 500 µg / 50 µg

Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

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