

BTLA Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11728**Specification**

BTLA Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q7Z6A9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	32834

BTLA Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 151888

Positive Control

WB: Jurkat cell lysate; IHC: human intestine tissue; IF: human intestine tissue
WB: 1-2 µg/ml; IHC: 2.5 µg/ml; IF: 20 µg/ml

Application & Usage

Other Names

BTLA, CD272

Target/Specificity

BTLA

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

BTLA Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BTLA Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BTLA {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12796776, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:21087}

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).

Cellular Location

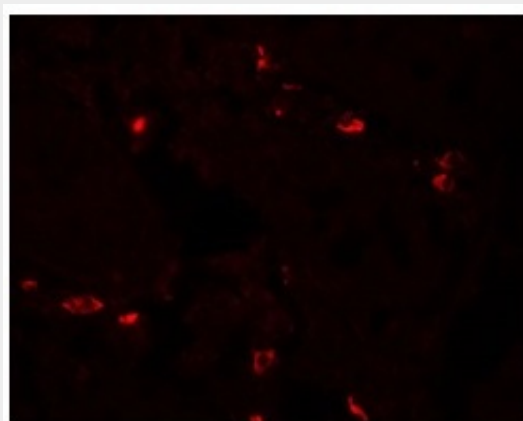
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

BTLA Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

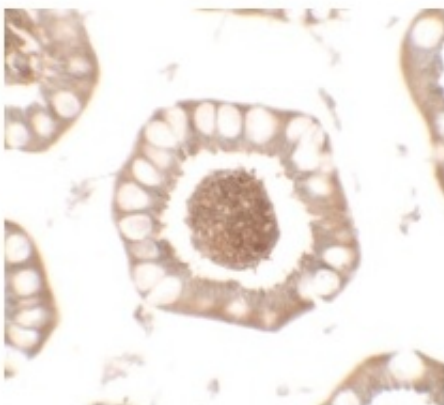
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

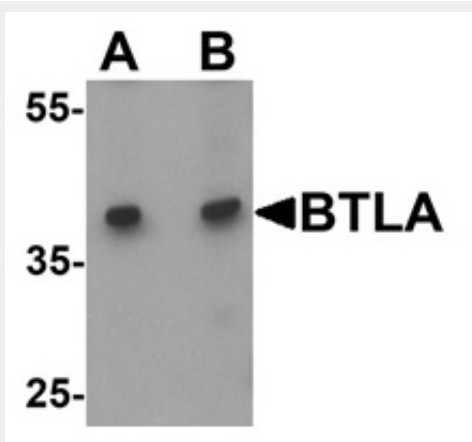
BTLA Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence of BTLA in human small intestine tissue with BTLA antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of BTLA in human small intestine tissue with BTLA antibody.



BTLA Polyclonal Antibody - Background

The B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA) protein is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily containing a single immunoglobulin (Ig) domain. Like other cohibitory receptors such as CTLA-4 and PD-1, BTLA functions as a receptor that relays inhibitory signals to suppress the immune response, and can inhibit LPS-induced endotoxic shock by suppressing TLR4 signaling in innate immune cells. Polymorphisms in this gene have also been associated with an increased risk of rheumatoid arthritis