

BTLA Antibody
Catalog # ASC11697**Specification****BTLA Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	Q7Z6A9
Other Accession	NP_861445 , 145580621
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 32 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 40kDa KDa BTLA antibody can be used for detection of BTLA by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

BTLA Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **151888****Target/Specificity**

BTLA; BTLA antibody is human specific. At least two isoforms of BTLA are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage

BTLA antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

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

BTLA 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

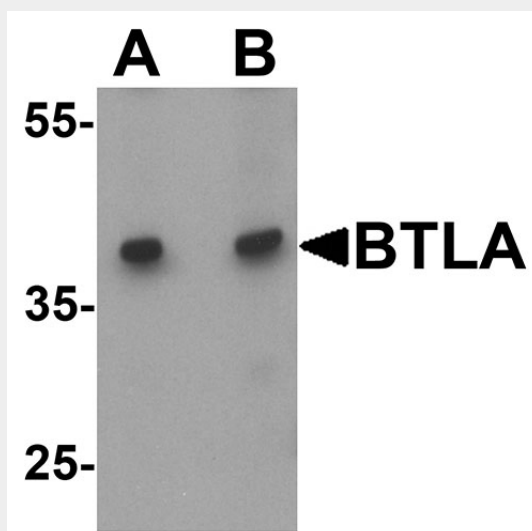
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

BTLA Antibody - Protocols

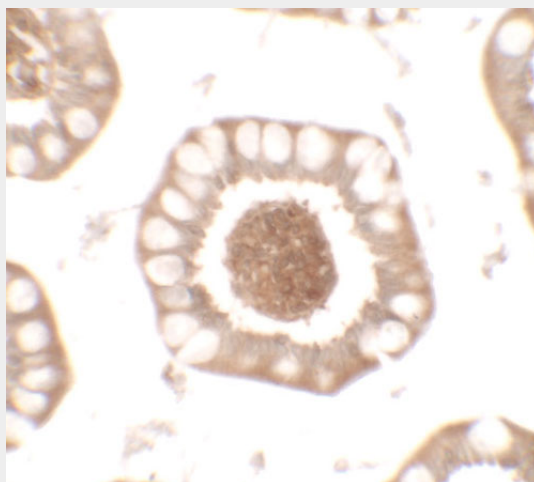
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

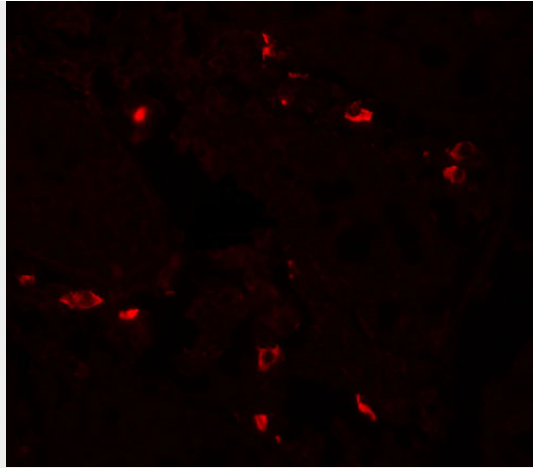
BTLA Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BTLA in Jurkat cell lysate at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of BTLA in human small intestine tissue with BTLA antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of BTLA in human small intestine tissue with BTLA antibody at 20 µg/mL.

BTLA Antibody - Background

The B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA) protein is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily containing a single immunoglobulin (Ig) domain (1). 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 (1,2). Polymorphisms in this gene have also been associated with an increased risk of rheumatoid arthritis (3).

BTLA Antibody - References

Carreno BM and Collins M. BTLA: a new inhibitory receptor with a B7-like ligand. Trends Immunol. 2003; 24:524-7.

Kobayashi Y, Iwata A, Suzuki K, et al. B and T lymphocyte attenuator inhibits LPS-induced endotoxic shock by suppressing Toll-like receptor 4 signaling in innate immune cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2013; 110:5121-6.

Lin SC, Kuo CC, and Chan CH. Association of a BTLA gene polymorphism with a risk of rheumatoid arthritis. J. Biomed. Sci. 2006; 13:853-60.