



# Rat Anti-Mouse BTLA (CD272) Monoclonal antibody, clone PK18.6 (CABT-L4435)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Product Overview

The PK18.6 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA) also known as CD272. BTLA is an Ig superfamily member which is expressed on B cells, T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, NK cells, and NKT cells. Like PD-1 and CTLA-4, BTLA interacts with a B7 homolog, B7-H4. However, unlike PD-1 and CTLA-4, BTLA displays T cell inhibition via interaction with tumor necrosis family receptors, not just the B7 family of cell surface receptors. BTLA is a ligand for herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM). BTLA-HVEM complexes have been shown to negatively regulate T cell immune responses.

<b>Target</b>	Mouse BTLA (CD272)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse BTLA external domain-human IgG fusion protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	PK18.6
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Functional Grade
<b>Applications</b>	in vivo stimulation of BTLA, in vitro stimulation of BTLA, FC
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	150 kDa
<b>Format</b>	0.2 $\mu$ M filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility

<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	5 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]  Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	This gene encodes a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein contains a single immunoglobulin (Ig) domain and is a receptor that relays inhibitory signals to suppress the immune response. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with an increased risk of rheumatoid arthritis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
<b>Keywords</b>	BTLA;B and T lymphocyte associated;BTLA1;CD272;B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator;B and T lymphocyte attenuator;B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein;

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Official Symbol</b>	B and T lymphocyte associated
<b>Synonyms</b>	BTLA; B and T lymphocyte associated; BTLA1; CD272; B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator; B and T lymphocyte attenuator; B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein;
<b>References</b>	Krieg, C., et al. (2005). "Functional analysis of B and T lymphocyte attenuator engagement on CD4+ and CD8+ T cells." J Immunol 175(10): 6420-6427. PubMed;