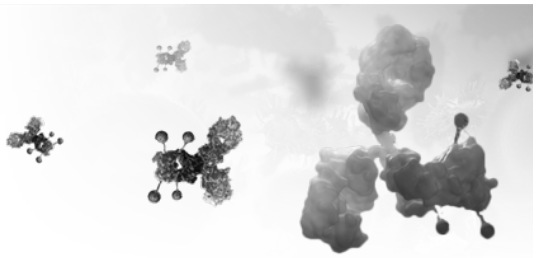

Mouse Anti-Mouse BTLA (CD272) Monoclonal antibody, clone 6F7 (CABT-L4532)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The 6F7 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. There are conflicting reports concerning the activity of the 6F7 antibody. In some cases, the antibody is reported to deplete BTLA+ B and CD4 T cells while in others the antibody is reported as having agonistic activity. See the references for details.
Target	Mouse BTLA (CD272)
Immunogen	Ig domain of C57BL/6 mouse BTLA
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	6F7
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95% Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo BTLA+ B cell and CD4 T cell depletion*, FC

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Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 μM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg
Buffer	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
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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]
Keywords	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

Official Symbol	B and T lymphocyte associated
Synonyms	BTLA; B and T lymphocyte associated; BTLA1; CD272; B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator; B and T lymphocyte attenuator; B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein;
References	Zelinskyy, G., et al. (2011). "Virus-specific CD8+ T cells upregulate programmed death-1 expression during acute friend retrovirus infection but are highly cytotoxic and control virus replication." J Immunol 187(7): 3730-3737. PubMed;

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