

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Mouse BTLA (30-176) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc tag**

Cat. No.: **MP1055F**

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

This membrane protein is Mouse BTLA (30-176). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Mouse

#### Target Protein

BTLA

#### Protein Length

ECD

#### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 42.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-66 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Sequence

AA Glu 30 - Gly 176 (Accession # Q32MV9).

### Product Description

#### Application

SDS-PAGE

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Tag

Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus

#### Protein Format

Soluble

#### Form

LYOPH

#### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

**Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

**Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

**Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

**Target****Target Protein**

BTLA

**Full Name**

B and T lymphocyte associated

**Introduction**

Inhibitory receptor on lymphocytes that negatively regulates antigen receptor signaling via PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:12796776, PubMed:14652006). 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).

**Alternative Names**

BTLA, B and T lymphocyte associated, B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator, B and T lymphocyte attenuator, B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein, A630002H24, MGC124217, MGC124218,

**Gene ID**

[208154](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q7TSA3](#)