For Research Use Only

CoraLite® Plus 647 Anti-Human BTLA/CD272 Rabbit Recombinant Antibody



Catalog Number: CL647-98096

Basic Information

Catalog Number: CL647-98096

Size:

100tests, 5 ul/test

Source: Rabbit

Isotype:

GenBank Accession Number:

BC107091 GeneID (NCBI): 151888

UNIPROT ID: Q7Z6A9 Full Name:

B and T lymphocyte associated

Calculated MW: 289 aa, 33 kDa

Purification Method:

Protein A purification

CloneNo.: 241318H5

Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:

654 nm / 674 nm

Applications

Tested Applications:

Species Specificity:

human

Background Information

BTLA (B and T lymphocyte attenuator), also known as CD272, is a member of the CD28 superfamily and is a type I membrane glycoprotein identified as an inhibitory receptor (PMID: 33859648). BTLA is extensively expressed in lymph nodes, thymus, and spleen, with little or no expression in organs such as the heart, kidney, brain, and liver (PMID: 33859648). Among immune cells, BTLA is primarily expressed in B and T cells, with higher expression in B cells compared to T cells in the mouse spleen (PMID: 33859648). BTLA plays a crucial role in regulating stimulatory and inhibitory signals in immune responses.

Storage

Store at 2-8°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

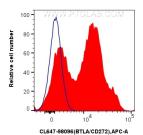
PBS with 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Selected Validation Data





1x10^6 human PBMCs were surface stained with PE Anti-Human CD3 (OKT3) Mouse IgG2a Recombinant Antibody (PE-65569, Clone: OKT3), and 5 ul CoraLite® Plus 647 Anti-Human BTLA/CD272 Rabbit RecAb (CL647-98096, Clone: 241318H5) or CoraLite® Plus 647 Rabbit IgG Isotype Control RecAb (CL647-98136, Clone: 240953C9). Cells were incubated with FC Receptor Block prior to staining. Cells were not fixed. Lymphocytes were gated.



1x10^6 human PBMCs were surface stained with 5 ul CoraLite® Plus 647 Anti-Human BTLA/CD272 Rabbit RecAb (CL647-98096, Clone:241318H5)(red) or CoraLite® Plus 647 Rabbit 1gG Isotype Control RecAb (CL647-98136, Clone: 240953C9) (blue). Cells were incubated with FC Receptor Block prior to staining. Cells were not fixed. Lymphocytes were