

CD272 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68926**Specification**

CD272 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q7Z6A9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD272 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 151888**Other Names**

BTLA; B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator; B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein; CD antigen CD272

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD272 Polyclonal 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

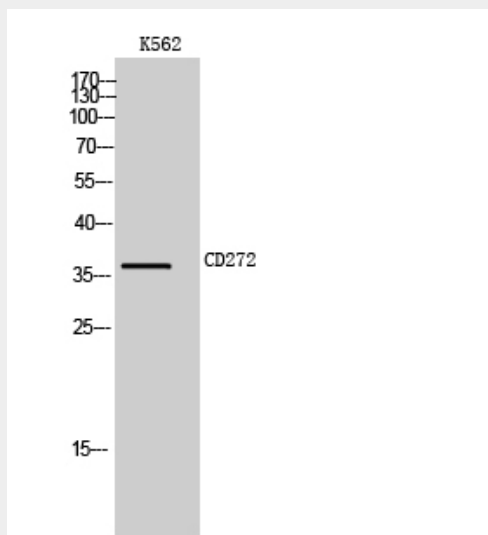
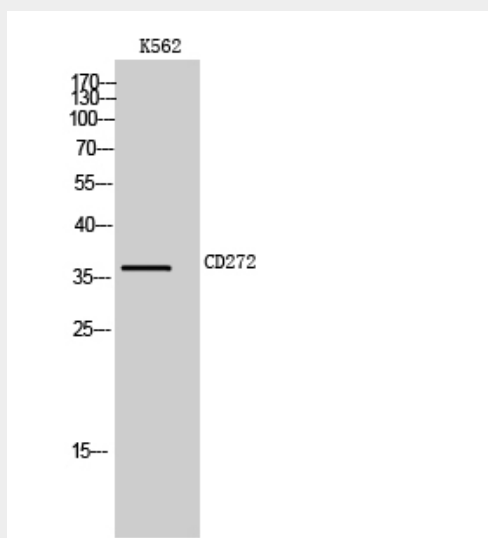
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

CD272 Polyclonal 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](#)

CD272 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



CD272 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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).