abcam

ab303540

Anti-CD272/BTLA antibody [EPR25380-391]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR25380-391
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.499 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

WB

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information BTLA

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).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD272 also known as BTLA (B and T Lymphocyte Attenuator) is an immunoregulatory protein with a mass approximately 34 kDa. This target is part of the CD28 immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on the surfaces of various immune cells including T cells B cells and dendritic cells. BTLA/CD272 serves as a co-inhibitory molecule important in maintaining immune homeostasis. Its expression is influenced by factors present in the microenvironment of immune tissues.
Biological function summary	BTLA functions as a negative regulator of immune responses by delivering inhibitory signals to immune cells upon binding to its ligand HVEM (Herpesvirus entry mediator). It forms a part of an immunological checkpoint complex that modulates lymphocyte activity to prevent overactivation and autoimmunity. This mechanism helps maintain a balance between immune defense and tolerance contributing to self-tolerance.
Pathways	The BTLA/CD272 protein engages with pathways involved in immune checkpoints and T-cell receptor signaling. It interacts with proteins like HVEM and collaborates with receptors such as PD-1 and CTLA-4. These interactions play a role in the downregulation of T-cell responses which is essential in various immune processes. The signaling pathways influenced by BTLA/CD272 are integral in moderating immune responses cooperation and adaptation.
Associated diseases and disorders	BTLA is associated with autoimmune diseases and cancer. In autoimmune disorders an altered expression or function of BTLA can lead to dysregulated immune responses causing tissue damage. In cancer the protein may contribute to immune evasion by tumors aiding tumor growth and progression. The interplay of BTLA with proteins such as PD-1 makes it a potential target for immunotherapy strategies in oncology and autoimmunity treatments.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

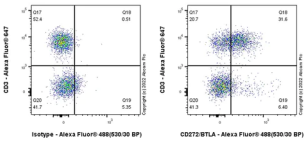
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

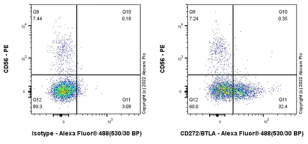
Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

2 product images



Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD272/BTLA antibody [EPR25380-391] (ab303540)

Flow cytometric analysis of / fixed / permeabilized Human peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) cells labelling CD272/BTLA with ab303540 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug)/ Right (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Cells were stained with rabbit IgG or ab303540. Then stained with anti-CD3 conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647. Gated on viable cells.



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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.