

# Anti-Mouse CD272 (BTLA) Purified

Catalog Number: 14-5955 Also Known As:B and T lymphocyte attenuator RUO: For Research Use Only



**Product Information** 

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD272 (BTLA) Purified REF Catalog Number: 14-5955 Clone: 6G3 Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL Host/Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa Staining of C57BL/6 splenocytes with Anti-Human/Mouse CD45R (B220) APC (cat. 17-0452) and 0.125 ug of Mouse IgG1 K Isotype Control Purified (cat. 14-4714) (left) or 0.125 ug of Anti-Mouse CD272 (BTLA) Purified (right) followed by Anti-Mouse IgG Biotin (cat. 13-4013) and Streptavidin PE (cat. 12-4317). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

**Formulation:** aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer

**Temperature Limitation:** Store at 2-8°C.

LOT Batch Code: Refer to Vial

Use By: Refer to Vial

🕂 Caution, contains Azide

## Description

The 3F9.D12 antibody reacts with mouse BTLA, B and T lymphocyte attenuator from both BALB/c and C57Bl/6 strains. BTLA is expressed by peripheral lymphocytes, splenic macrophages, developing B cells in the bone marrow and developing T cells in thymus and mature, but not immature bone marrow-derived dendritic cells. BTLA is implicated as a negative regulator of the activation and/or function of various hemopoietic cell types. It is reported that BTLA binds to B7-H4, but further studies are needed to confirm this interaction.

Note: The anti-mouse BTLA monoclonal antibody 6F7 is reported to stain CD4+ and CD8+ single-positive (SP) thymocytes (Hurchla et al). However, other anti-mouse BTLA clones generated simultaneously with 6F7 (8F4, 3F9.D12, 6G3 and 6H6) do not stain SP thymocytes. It is not understood why there is a discrepancy in thymocyte staining however clones 8F4, 3F9.D12, 6G3 and 6H6 stain similar populations to 6F7 in splenocytes and bone marrow cells.

## **Applications Reported**

This 6G3 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

## **Applications Tested**

This 6G3 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.25  $\mu$ g per test. A test is defined as the amount ( $\mu$ g) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100  $\mu$ L. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10<sup>5</sup> to 10<sup>8</sup> cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

## References

Watanabe N, Gavrieli M, Sedy JR, Yang J, Fallarino F, Loftin SK, Hurchla MA, Zimmerman N, Sim J, Zang X, Murphy TL, Russell JH, Allison JP, Murphy KM. 2003. BTLA is a lymphocyte inhibitory receptor with similarities to CTLA-4 and PD-1. Nat Immunol. 4 (7): 670-9.

Sedy JR, Gavrieli M, Potter KG, Hurchla MA, Lindsley RC, Hildner K, Scheu S, Pfeffer K, Ware CF, Murphy TL, Murphy KM. 2005. B and T lymphocyte attenuator regulates T cell activation through interaction with herpesvirus entry mediator. Nat Immunol. (6)1: 90-8.

Hurchla MA, Sedy JR, Gavrielli M, Drake CG, Murphy TL, Murphy KM. 2005. B and T Lymphocyte Attenuator exhibits structural expression polymorphisms and is highly induced in CD4+ T cells. The Journal of Immunology. 174: 3377-3385.

## **Related Products**

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