

Recombinant Human BCMA/TNFRSF17 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033486

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

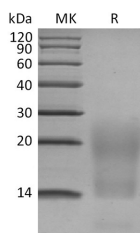
Description

Synonyms	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 17;B-cell maturation protein;CD269;TNFRSF17;BCM;BCMA
Species	Human
Expression Host	P.Pichia
Sequence	Met1-Ala54
Accession	Q02223
Calculated Molecular Weight	6.9 kDa
Observed molecular weight	12&15-28 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily; member 17 (TNFRSF17); also known as B cell maturation antigen (BCMA)

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or CD269 antigen; is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is preferentially expressed in mature B lymphocytes; and may be important for B cell development and autoimmune response. This receptor has been shown to specifically bind to the tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily; member 13b (TNFSF13BBAFF); and to lead to NF-kappaB and MAPK8/JNK activation. TNFRSF17/BCMA/CD269 also binds to various TRAF family members; and thus may transduce signals for cell survival and proliferation. TNFRSF17/BCMA/CD269 is a receptor for TALL-1 and BCMA activates NF-kappaB through a TRAF5-; TRAF6-; NIK-; and IKK-dependent pathway. The identification of TNFRSF17 as a NF-kappaB-activating receptor for TALL-1 suggests molecular targets for drug development against certain immunodeficient or autoimmune diseases. TNFRSF17/BCMA is a target of donor B-cell immunity in patients with myeloma who respond to DLI. Antibody responses to cell-surface BCMA may contribute directly to tumor rejection in vivo.