

BAFFR/TNFRSF13C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. D-AB-10443L

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

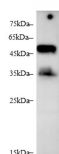
Description

Reactivity	Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human BAFFR/TNFRSF13C protein expressed by Mammalian
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH 7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:1000

Data



Western blot with BAFFR/TNFRSF13C Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. lane 1: Rat thymus

Observed Mw: 38-50 kDa

Calculated Mw: 19 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C (TNFRSF13C) also known as B-cell-activating factor receptor (BAFFR) and CD268 antigen, is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. BAFF promotes the survival of B cells and is essential for B cell maturation. BAFF binds to three TNF receptor superfamily members: B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA/TNFRSF17), transmembrane activator and calcium-modulator and cyclophilin ligand interactor (TACI/TNFRSF13B) and BAFF receptor (BAFF R/BR3/TNFRSF13C). These receptors are type III transmembrane proteins that lack a signal peptide. BAFF R is highly expressed in spleen, lymph node and resting B cells. It is also expressed at lower levels in activated B cell, in resting CD4+ T cells, in thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. BAFF knockout mice lack mature B cells. Similarly, A/WySnJ mice that are defective in BAFF-R intracellular signaling also lack mature B cells, suggesting that BAFF R is the critical receptor for BAFF during B lymphopoiesis. It has been

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proposed that abnormally high levels of BAFFR/TNFRSF13C (CD268) may contribute to the pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases by enhancing the survival of autoreactive B cells.