Recombinant Human BAFF-R (TNFRSF13C)

Cat No:HR2R1168

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	50 ?g
Gene Symbol	TNFRSF13C
Gene ID	115650
Accession	Q96RJ3
Alternative Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C, TNFRSF13C, B-cell-activating factor receptor, BAFF receptor, BAFFR, BLyS receptor 3, CD_antigen=CD268
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	The B cell-activating factor from the TNF family (BAFF), is emerging as an important regulator of B cell and T cell responses. BAFF was originally identified as a factor responsible for B cell survival and maturation. BAFF binds to several receptors. These include transmembrane activator and calcium modulator and cyclophilin ligand interactor (TACI), BAFF-R (BR3), and B cell maturation Ag (BCMA). BAFF-R appears to be particularly important for the regulation of B cell survival and maturation in the spleen, because A/WySnJ mice expressing a defective BAFF-R have disrupted B cell maturation, similar to that seen in BAFF-deficient mice.
Functions	The ED50 was determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of Raji cells and was found to be <0.5ng/mL.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution PBS
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	9
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.