Recombinant Human B-cell Activating Factor (TNFSF13B)

Cat No:HR2R1173

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	20 ?g
Gene Symbol	TNFSF13B
Gene ID	10673
Accession	Q9Y275
Alternative Name	B cell Activating Factor belonging to the TNF family, BAFF, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B, TNFSF13B, TNFSF20, B lymphocyte stimulator, BLys, THANK, Dendritic cell-derived TNF-like molecule, TNF- and APOL-related leukocyte expressed ligand 1, TALL-1, CD_antigen=CD257
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 ED(50) was determined by a cell proliferation assay using anti-IgM stimulated murine B cells, and is less than 2.0 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 5.0 x 10^5 IU/mg
Formulation	Recombinant Human BAFF was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.5.
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	18
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.