abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human BAFF-R protein ab157066

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant human BAFF-R protein
Biological activity	Inhibits rhsBAFF mediated splenocyte survival.
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin level	< 0.100 Eu/µg
Expression system	HEK 293 cells
Accession	Q96RJ3
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	RRGPRSLRGRDAPAPTPCVPAECFDLLVRHCVACGLLRT PRPKPAGASSP APRTALQPQESVGAGAGEAA
Predicted molecular weight	40 kDa
Amino acids	2 to 71
Additional sequence information	The extracellular domain of human BAFF-R (aa 2-71) is fused at the C-terminus to the Fc portion of human IgG1.

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab157066** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
Form	Lyophilized
Additional notes	Binds human and mouse BAFF. Detection of membrane-bound human and mouse BAFF in combination with PAb to human IgG1. Inhibits rhsBAFF mediated splenocyte survival.

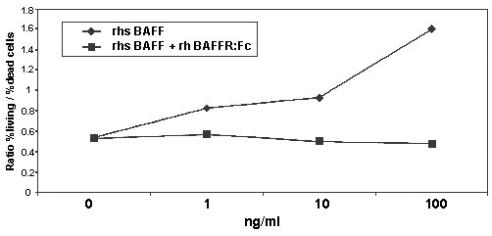
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. After reconstitution store at -20ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Constituent: 99% PBS This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with 50µl sterile water. Further dilutions should be made with medium containing 5% fetal calf serum or a carrier protein. 1mg/ml (after reconstitution).

General Info

Function	B-cell receptor specific for TNFSF13B/TALL1/BAFF/BLyS. Promotes the survival of mature B-cells and the B-cell response.
Tissue specificity	Highly expressed in spleen and lymph node, and in resting B-cells. Detected at lower levels in activated B-cells, resting CD4+ T-cells, in thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Involvement in disease	Defects in TNFRSF13C are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 4 (CVID4) [MIM:613494]; also called antibody deficiency due to BAFFR defect. CVID4 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 TNFR-Cys repeat.
Cellular localization	Membrane.

Images



Functional Studies - Recombinant human BAFF-R protein (ab157066)

ab157066 used to show rhBAFF-R:Fc inhibits rhsBAFF-mediated activation of freshly isolated mouse splenocytes.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you

- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors