

Recombinant Human B cell Activating Factor Rececptor/TNFRSF13C

Information

Gene ID	115650		
Accession #	Q96RJ3		
Alternate Names	BAFFR, TNFRSF13C		
Source	Escherichia coli.		
M.Wt	Approximately 7.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 76 amino acids.		
AA Sequence	MRRGPRSLRG RDAPAPTPCV PAECFDLLVR HCVACGLLRT PRPKPAGASS PAPRTALQPQ ESVGAGAGEA ALPLPG		
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.		
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl.		
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.		
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED as determined by its ability to block BAFF induced mouse splenocyte survival is 1.0-5.0 μ g/ml in the presence of 1.0 μ g/ml of rHuBAFF.		
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.		
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.		
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.		

Components and Storage

Components	10µg	100µg	500µg
Recombinant Human B cell Activating Factor Rececptor/TNFRSF13C	10µg	100µg	500µg

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
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- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control

Purity	> 95 % by reduced SDS-PAGE analyses.	2 Later to be in contained
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuBAFF-R as determ	nined by LAL method.

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Description

B Cell Activating Factor Receptor (BAFF-R), also named tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C, is a member of the TNFR superfamily. It is highly expressed in spleen, lymph node, and resting B cells and to some extent in activated B cells, resting CD4+ cells and peripheral blood leukocytes. BAFF receptor is a type III transmembrane protein containing a single extracellular phenylalanine-rich domain and binds with high specificity to BAFF (TNFSF13B). It enhances B-cell survival in vitro and is a regulator of the peripheral B-cell population. BAFF receptor/BAFF signaling plays a critical role in B cell survival and maturation.

Reference

- 1. Castigli E, Wilson SA, Scott S, et al. 2005. J Exp Med, 201: 35-9
- 2. Nakajima K, Itoh K, Nagatani K, et al. 2007. Scand J Rheumatol, 36: 365-72
- 3. Zhu XJ, Shi Y, Peng J, et al. 2009. Blood, 114: 5362-7

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4. Thibault-Espitia A, Foucher Y, Danger R, et al. 2012. Am J Transplant, 12: 2754-62.



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