Elabscience®

BAFFR/TNFRSF13C Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: 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 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4	
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

Ca	lculate	ed-MV	V: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 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.