

Recombinant BLyS/TNFSF13B/BAFF Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300173P

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human BLyS / TNFSF13B / BAFF protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	7B3
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IP	1-4 µL/mg of lysate

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

BAFF, a member of the TNF superfamily of proteins, is a homotrimeric transmembrane protein, which is cleaved to produce a soluble cytokine. BAFF may also further oligomerize into 60-mer structures. BAFF is expressed by monocytes, neutrophils, macrophages, dendritic cells, activated T cells, and epithelial cells. BAFF plays a key role in B cell development, survival, and activation. BAFF binds to three distinct receptors, BAFF-R, TACI, and BCMA. These receptors are differentially expressed during B cell development and among B cell subsets. While BAFF-R and BCMA bind to the homotrimeric form of BAFF, TACI only binds to membrane bound or higher order BAFF structures. The BAFF/ BAFF-R interaction activates both canonical and non-canonical NF-κB pathways, PI3K/Akt, and mTOR. Activation of the noncanonical NF-κB pathway via BAFF-R is negatively regulated by TRAF3. Research studies have shown that elevated levels of BAFF may exacerbate many autoimmune disorders, making it a potential therapeutic target.

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