

Product datasheet for **RC211270L3V**

BAFF Receptor (TNFRSF13C) (NM_052945) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BAFF Receptor (TNFRSF13C) (NM_052945) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BAFF Receptor
Synonyms:	BAFF-R; BAFFR; BROMIX; CD268; CVID4; prolixin
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_052945
ORF Size:	552 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC211270).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_052945.2
RefSeq Size:	898 bp
RefSeq ORF:	555 bp
Locus ID:	115650
UniProt ID:	Q96RJ3
Cytogenetics:	22q13.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Primary immunodeficiency



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MW: 18.7 kDa

Gene Summary: B cell-activating factor (BAFF) enhances B-cell survival in vitro and is a regulator of the peripheral B-cell population. Overexpression of Baff in mice results in mature B-cell hyperplasia and symptoms of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Also, some SLE patients have increased levels of BAFF in serum. Therefore, it has been proposed that abnormally high levels of BAFF may contribute to the pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases by enhancing the survival of autoreactive B cells. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for BAFF and is a type III transmembrane protein containing a single extracellular cysteine-rich domain. It is thought that this receptor is the principal receptor required for BAFF-mediated mature B-cell survival. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]