

Product datasheet for **TA306118**

BAFF Receptor (TNFRSF13C) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 5 ug/mL, ICC: 5 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	BAFF Receptor antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human BAFF Receptor The peptide sequence is identical between human and mouse origin.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C
Database Link:	AAK91826 Entrez Gene 115650 Human Q96RJ3



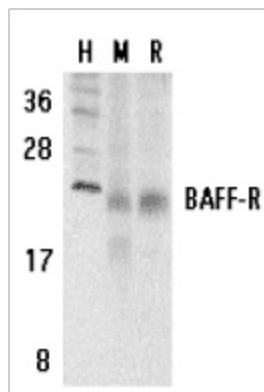
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Background:

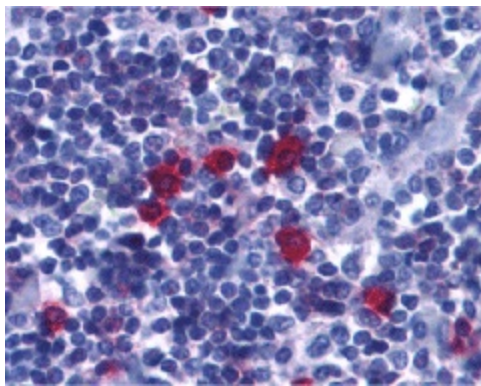
Members in the TNF superfamily regulate immune responses and induce apoptosis. A novel member in the TNF family was recently identified by several groups and designated BAFF, BLyS, TALL-1, THANK, and zTNF4 (1-4). BAFF/BLyS was characterized as a B cell activator since it induced B cell proliferation and immunoglobulin secretion (1,2). Two receptors, TACI and BCMA, for BAFF were originally identified (5). A third receptor was identified recently and designated BAFF-R and BR3 for BLyS receptor 3 (6,7). Unlike BCMA and TACI, which bind to BAFF and April, BAFF-R/BR3 is specific for BAFF and plays a predominant role in BAFF induced B cell development and survival. BAFF and its receptors are involved in B cell associated autoimmune diseases, and activate NF- κ B and c-jun N-terminal kinase (4-6).

Synonyms:

BAFF-R; BAFFR; BROMIX; CD268; CVID4; prolixin

Product images:

Western blot analysis of BAFF Receptor in human (H), mouse (M), and rat (R) spleen tissue lysates with BAFF Receptor antibody at 5 μ g/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of BAFF-R in human tonsil tissue with BAFF-R antibody at 5 μ g/ml.