

Product datasheet for **TA355175**

BCMA (TNFRSF17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: DM4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	DM4
Applications:	FC, FN
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cyt 1/100; MMTumor cell killing
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	scFv
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant human BCMA (Met1-Ala54) (TP723924) produced by using human HEK293 cells
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Preservative: 0.1% Procline 300
Reconstitution Method:	Reconstitute with deionized water
Purification:	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Predicted Protein Size:	20kDa
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 17
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 608 Human Q02223



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Background:

BiTE bispecific antibody is an Engineered fusion protein constructed from two single-chain variable fragments (scFvs) of different monoclonal antibodies. One of the scFvs will be constructed from an anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody, and the other scFv fragment which linked by a linker region will be made from an anti-Tumor cell specific monoclonal antibody. The B-cell maturation protein (BCMA or BCM) is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is preferentially expressed in mature B lymphocytes, and may be important for B cell development and autoimmune response. This receptor has been shown to specifically bind to the tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b (TNFSF13B/TALL-1/BAFF), and to lead to NF-kappaB and MAPK8/JNK activation. This receptor also binds to various TRAF family members, and thus may transduce signals for cell survival and proliferation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Synonyms:

BCM; BCMA; CD269

Product images:

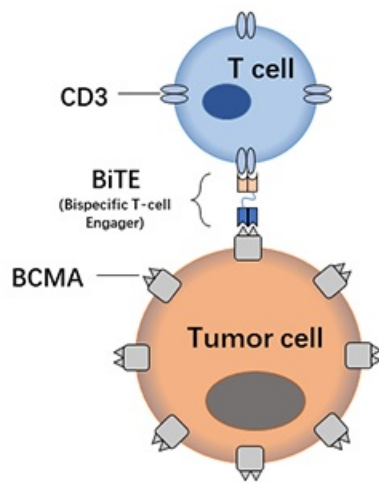


Figure 1. The basic principle of BiTE cell killing assay. The BiTE molecule can effectively bring T cells to tumor target cells and stimulate tumor cell killing activity of T cells.

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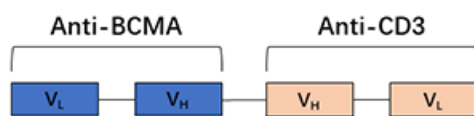


Figure 2. A: The scheme of Anti-BCMA BiTE molecule. B: Tumor cell killing assay. NCI-H929 cells (stably transfected with luciferase), were incubated with freshly isolated human PBMC, and different concentration of BiTE antibodies constructed from rabbit Anti-Human BCMA/TNFRSF17 Clone DM4 (red line), or BB2121 originated huC11D5.3 clone (blue line) or a no BCMA binding clone as negative control (black line). After 48hrs incubation, the viable NCI-H929 tumor cells were measured by luciferase activity assay.