

Product datasheet for **TP723026**

BAFF Receptor (TNFRSF13C) (NM_052945) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C (TNFRSF13C).
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MRRGPRSLRG RDAPAPTPCV PAECFDLLVR HCVACGLLRT PRPKPAGASS PAPRTALQPQ ESVGAGAGEA ALPLPG
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	7.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Determined by its ability to block BAFF induced mouse splenocyte survival. The expected ED50 for this effect is 2.0-4.0 ug/mL in the presence of 1.0 ug/mL of human soluble BAFF.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_443177
Locus ID:	115650
UniProt ID:	Q96RJ3 , Q5H8V1
RefSeq Size:	898
Cytogenetics:	22q13.2
RefSeq ORF:	552
Synonyms:	BAFF-R; BAFFR; BROMIX; CD268; CVID4; prolixin



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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]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Primary immunodeficiency

Product images: