

Product datasheet for **TP728147**

Recombinant BAFF (B-cell activating factor), Human

Product data:

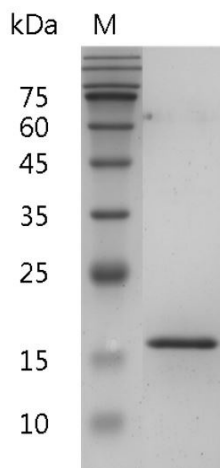
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant BAFF (B-cell activating factor), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MAVQGP EETVTQDCLQLIADSETPTIQKGSYTFVPWLLSFKRGSAL EEEKENKILVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKT YAMGH LIQRKKVHVFGDELSLVT LFR CIQNPETLPNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDGDV TFFGALKLL with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 17.98 kDa. The protein migrates as 17 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce IL-8 secretion in human PBMCs. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.5 ng/mL.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	Q9Y275
Synonyms:	TNFSF13B, BLYS, CD257, DTL, TALL-1, TALL1, THANK, TNFSF20, TNLG7A, ZTNF4



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Summary:

BAFF also known as BLYS, TALL-1 and TNFSF13B, which belongs to tumor necrosis factor family. BAFF is a 31.2 kDa type II transmembrane protein containing 285 residues that predominantly produced by myeloid cells. BAFF has been demonstrated to activate the survival of B-cells and the B-cell response by binding to BAFFR/BR3. Additionally, BAFF also takes part in regulating B and T cell function via forming two ligands-two receptors pathway through sharing TNFRSF13B/TACI and TNFRSF17/BCMA receptors with APRIL.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human BAFF