

## 12-9003: Anti-BCMA antibody(DM4), Rabbit mAb

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | DM4  |
| <b>Application :</b>           | ELISA  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human  |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | TNFRSF17, CD269, BCM, BCMA   |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | IgG  |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant human BCMA (Met1-Ala54) produced by using human HEK293 cells |

### Description

The protein encoded by this gene 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.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 100 µg  |
| <b>Purification :</b>      | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography                                   |
| <b>Content :</b>           | Preservative: 0.1% Procline 300<br>Constituents: 50% Glycerol; PBS, pH 7.4; 0.1% BSA<br>Not Sterile |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Store at -80°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)                                  |

### Application Note

Recommended Dilutions FACS 1/100; IP 1/30

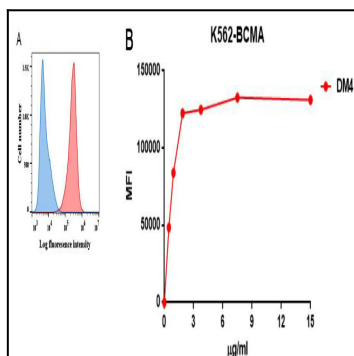


Figure 1. A. FACS analysis with anti-BCMA (DM4) on K562-BCMA (Red histogram) (K562 cells stably transduced by human BCMA full length gene) and K562 (Negative control cell line) (Blue histogram). B. FACS data of serially titrated anti-BCMA (DM4). The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.

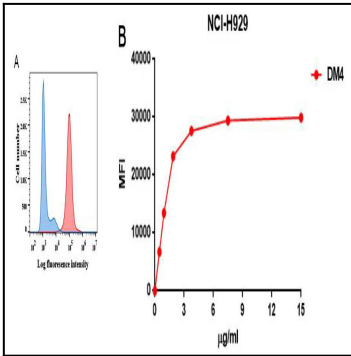


Figure 2. A. FACS analysis with anti-BCMA (DM4) on NCI-H929 cells (Red histogram) or rabbit control antibody on NCI-H929 cells (Blue histogram). B. FACS data of serially titrated anti-BCMA (DM4) on NCI-H929 cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.

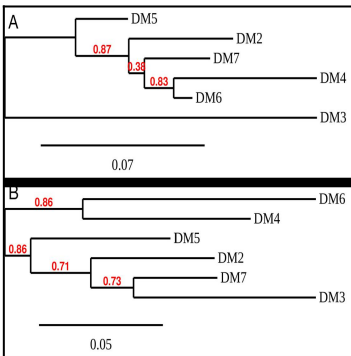


Figure 3. Phylogenetic analysis of different Anti-BCMA clones. A) heavy chain and B) Light chain.

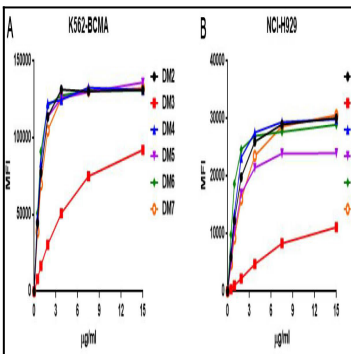


Figure 4. Affinity ranking of different clones by titration of rabbit antibody concentration onto K562-BCMA or NCI-H929 cells. Different concentrations of various anti-BCMA clones were incubated with K562-BCMA (A) or NCI-H929 cells (B) at 4°C. Bound rabbit IgG was detected in FACS analysis. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.

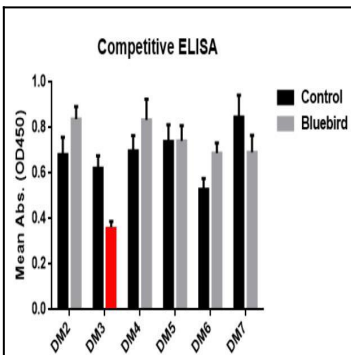


Figure 5. ELISA plate was coated with recombinant BCMA-hFc fusion protein , followed by pre-blocking with huC11D5.3 antibody (Grey bar) or rabbit control IgG (Black bar), and then different rabbit antibodies were added to check the competitive inhibition of huC11D5.3. DM3 clone exhibits the strongest inhibition (Red bar). This data indicated that DM3 bind to the same epitope as bb2121.

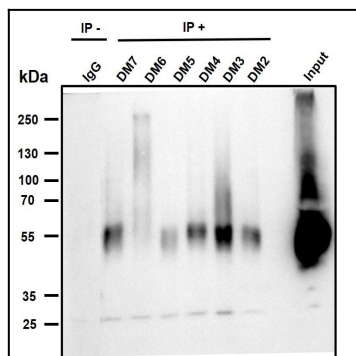


Figure 6. Immunoprecipitation analysis. Cellular overexpression lysates (made from HEK293F cells transfected with FLAG tagged human BCMA full length gene) were pre-incubated with 6 different rabbit clones and negative control IgG. The immunocomplexes were further pulled down by protein A beads, fractionated, and blotted with mouse anti-FLAG monoclonal antibody.