

30-2605: Anti-Human CD268 FITC (Clone : 11C1)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	11C1
Application :	FACS
Reactivity :	Human
Conjugate :	FITC
Gene :	TNFRSF13C
Gene ID :	115650
Alternative Name :	TNFRSF13C, BAFFR, CVID4, BAFF-R, BROMIX, prolixin, TNF receptor superfamily member 13C
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1 kappa
Immunogen Information :	human CD268-transfected murine L1.2 cells

Description

CD268 / BAFF R is a TNFR family receptor that binds the B-cell-activating factor (CD257 / BAFF). Splice variants of CD268 have been observed both in man and mouse. A naturally occurring mutation of CD268 in A/WySnJ mice is associated with low number of mature B cells, but with normal B cell precursors. The role of BAFF in B-cell survival and activation make CD268 a potential diagnostic reagent. It may be involved in survival of B-cell malignancies. Experimental administration of a CD268-Fc fusion protein suppresses antibody responses. In T cells the CD268 costimulates their activation and proliferation. Defects in CD268 cause the common variable immunodeficiency 4 (CVID4).

Specificity : The mouse monoclonal antibody 11C1 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD268 / BAFF R (B cell-activating factor receptor), a 19 kDa type III transmembrane protein expressed on resting B cells and CD4-positive T cells, but down regulated after activation.

Product Info

Amount :	100 tests
Purification :	The purified antibody is conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.
Content :	Formulation : Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15 mM sodium azide
Storage condition :	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Application Note

Flow cytometry: The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 4 μl reagent / 100 μl of whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

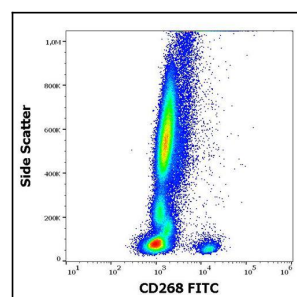


Figure 1 : Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD268 (11C1) FITC antibody (10 μl reagent / 100 μl of peripheral whole blood).

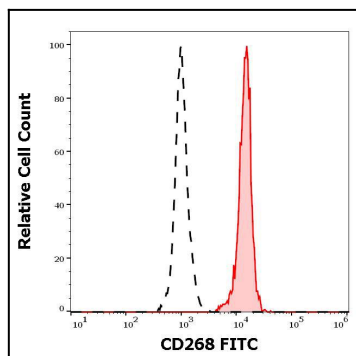


Figure 2 : Separation of human CD268 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD268 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) stained using anti-human CD268 (11c1) FITC antibody (10 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).