

32-1077: BAFF R Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : TNFRSF13C,CD268,BAFF-R,MGC138235,B cell-activating factor receptor.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. B Lymphocyte Stimulator Receptor Human Recombinant extracellular produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 76 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 7.7 kDa. The BAFF-R is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. 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.

Product Info

Amount :	50 µg
Purification :	Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated (1.0mg/ml) solution in 20mM PB, pH 8.0, 500mM NaCl.
Storage condition :	Lyophilized BAFF-R although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution B Lymphocyte Stimulator Receptor should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid :	MRRGPRSLRGRDAPAPTPCVPAECFDLLVRHCVACGLLRTPRPKPAGASSPAPRTALQPQESVGGAGAGEAALPLPG.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized B Lymphocyte Stimulator Receptor Recombinant in sterile 18M Ω -cm H₂O not less than 100 Ω µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Determined by its ability to block BAFF induced mouse splenocyte survival. The expected ED50 for this effect is 1.0-5.0 Ω µg/ml in the presence of 1.0 Ω µg/ml of human soluble BAFF.

