TNFRSF13C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CAB14299



Product Information	Protein Background
Size:	B cell-activating factor (BAFF) enhances B-cell survival in vitro and is a regulator of the
20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL	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
Observed MW:	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
19kDa	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
Calculated MW:	this receptor is the principal receptor required for BAFF-mediated mature B-cell survival.
18kDa	Immunogen information
Applications:	Gene ID:
WB	115650
Reactivity:	Uniprot
Human, Mouse	Q96RJ3
	Synonyms:
Antibody Information	TNFRSF13C; BAFF-R; BAFFR; BROMIX; CD268; CVID4; prolixin
Recommended dilutions: WB 1:500 - 1:2000	
	Immunogen:
Source: Rabbit	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-80 of human TNFRSF13C (NP_443177.1).
lsotype:	Storage:
IgG	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Purification: Affinity purification



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using TNFRSF13C antibody (CAB14299) at 1:3000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (CABM00021). Exposure time: 20s.