



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse TNFRSF17/BCMA Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)
RPES0449

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0449

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_035738.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 33.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 35-48 kDa

Tag: C-His-Fc

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human BAFF at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse BCMA-Fch, The EC50 of mouse BCMA-Fch is 0.02-0.06 µg/mL.

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 17; B-cell maturation protein; CD269; Tnfrsf17;BCM;BCMA;Tnfrsf13;Tnfrsf13a

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Thr 49

Background:

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 17 (TNFRSF17), also known as B cell maturation antigen (BCMA) or CD269 antigen, 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 (TNFSF13BBAFF), and to lead to NF-kappaB and MAPK8/JNK activation. TNFRSF17/BCMA/CD269 also binds to various TRAF family members, and thus may transduce signals for cell survival and proliferation. TNFRSF17/BCMA/CD269 is a receptor for TALL and BCMA activates NF-kappaB through a TRAF5-, TRAF6-, NIK-, and IKK-dependent pathway. The identification of TNFRSF17 as a NF-kappaB-activating receptor for TALL suggests molecular targets for drug development against certain immunodeficient or autoimmune diseases. TNFRSF17/BCMA is a target of donor B-cell immunity in patients with myeloma who respond to DLI. Antibody responses to cell-surface BCMA may contribute directly to tumor rejection in vivo.