



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Rat TNFRSF17/BCMA Protein (Fc Tag)  
RPES0801

Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES0801

**Size:** 50µg

**Species:** Rat

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** D3ZKQ8

Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 34 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 40 kDa

**Tag:** N-Fc

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 99 % 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:**

**Synonyms:** TNFRSF17

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met1-Thr49

## 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.