

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human BCMA/TNFRSF17 Protein (mFc Tag) RPES4006

Product Data:

Product	SKU: RI	PES4006
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Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q02223

Protein	Inform	ation
Protein		Iation.

Molecular Mass:	32.5 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	35-42 kDa
Tag:	C-mFc
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°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 a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 17; B-cell maturation protein; CD269; Tnfrsf17; Bcm; Bcma

Sequence: Met1-Ala54

Background:

B cell maturation antigen (BCMA) is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. It has been designated TNFRSF17. Mouse BCMA is a 185 amino acid (aa) protein consisting of a 49 aa extracellular domain, a 23 aa transmembrane domain, and a 113 aa intracellular domain. BCMA is a type III membrane protein containing one extracellular cysteine rich domain. Within the TNFRSF, it shares the highest homology with TACI. BCMA and TACI have both been shown to bind to APRIL and BAFF, members of the TNF ligand superfamily. BCMA expression has been found in immune organs and mature B cell lines. Although some expression has been observed at the cell surface, BCMA appears to be localized to the Golgi compartment. The binding of BCMA to APRIL or BAFF has been shown to stimulate IgM production in peripheral blood B cells and increase the survival of cultured B cells. This data suggests that BCMA may play an important role in B cell development, function and regulation.