



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Human TNFRSF13B/TACI/CD267
Protein (His Tag)**
RPES4626

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4626

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: O14836-2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 14.8 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 18-24 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg 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: CD267;CVID;CVID2;IGAD2;RYZN;TACI;TNFRSF14B

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser 2-Thr 120

Background:

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13B (TNFRSF13B) also known as Transmembrane activator and CAML interactor (TACI) and CD267 antigen, is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. TNFRSF13B is a trimeric cytokine receptor that binds tumor necrosis factors (TNF). The receptor cooperates with an adaptor protein which is important in determining the outcome of the response. Members of the TNF receptor superfamily (TNFRSF) have crucial roles in both innate and adaptive immunity and in cellular apoptosis process. Apoptosis is a cell suicide mechanism that enables metazoans to control cell number in tissues and to eliminate individual cells that threaten the animal's survival. Certain cells have unique sensors, termed death receptors or tumour necrosis factor (TNFR), on their surface. Tumour necrosis factors (TNFR) detect the presence of extracellular death signals and, in response, they rapidly ignite the cell's intrinsic apoptosis machinery. TACI/TNFRSF13B/CD267 induces activation of the transcription factors NFAT, AP1, and NF-kappa-B and plays a crucial role in humoral immunity by interacting with a TNF ligand.