Datasheet

Human BAFFR / TNFRSF13C Protein, Fc Tag

Catalog # BAR-H5257

For Research Use Only

Description	
Source	Human BAFFR / TNFRSF13C, Fc Tag (BAR-H5257) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 7 - Ala 71 (Accession # Q96RJ3-1). Predicted N-terminus: Ser 7
Predicted N-terminus	Ser 7
Protein Structure	
Molecular Characterization	This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of 33.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-50 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Bioactivity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human BAFF, His Tag (Catalog # BAF-H5248) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human BAFFR, Fc Tag (Catalog # BAR-H5257) with a linear range of 2-31 ng/mL (QC tested).
Formulation and Storage	
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. Contact us for customized product form or formulation.
Reconstitution	Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.
Storage	For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. No activity loss was observed after storage at: • 4-8℃ for 12 months in lyophilized state; • -70℃ for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Background	
Background	BAFF receptor (B-cell activating factor receptor, BAFF-R), also known as tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C (TNFRSF13C), is a membrane protein of the TNF receptor superfamily which recognizes BAFF. B-cell activating factor (BAFF) enhances B-cell survival in vitro and is a regulator of the 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 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 autoreactive B cells.
References	(1)Thompson JS., et al.,2001, Science, 293 (5537): 2108-2111. (2)Mbrose CM., 2003, Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents, 16 (3): 211-213. (3)Treml LS., et al., 2006, Seminars in Immunology, 18 (5): 297-304.
	Please contact us at ***TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com*** , if you have any questions about this product.

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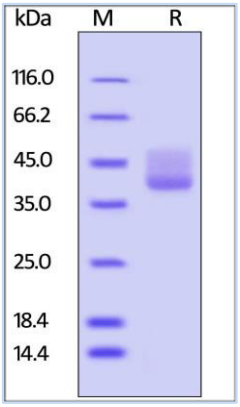
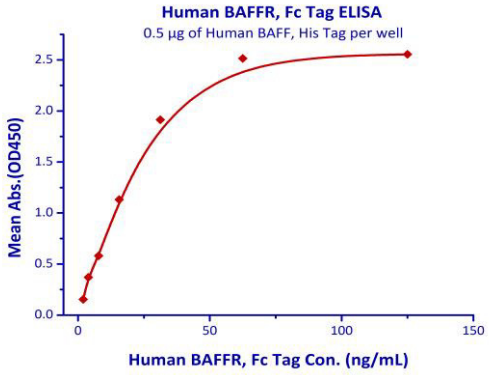
Assay Data

SDS-PAGE Data



Human BAFFR / TNFRSF13C, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity Data



Immobilized Human BAFF, His Tag (Catalog # BAF-H5248) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human BAFFR, Fc Tag (Catalog # BAR-H5257) with a linear range of 2-31 ng/mL (QC tested).