Cynomolgus BAFFR / TNFRSF13C Protein, His Tag

Catalog # BAR-C52H4

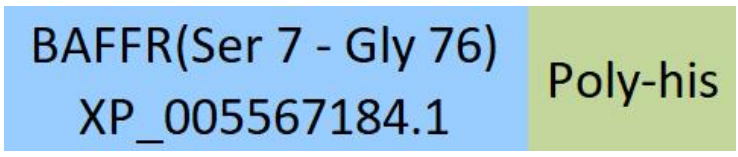
Synonym

BAFFR,TNFRSF13C,BROMIX,CD268,CVID4,prolixin,BAFF-R

Source

Cynomolgus BAFFR, His Tag(BAR-C52H4) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 7 - Gly 76 (Accession # XP_005567184.1).

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 9.1 kDa. The protein migrates as 14-23 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

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

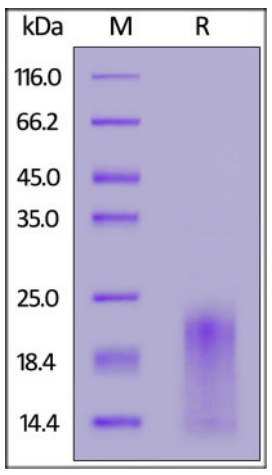
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

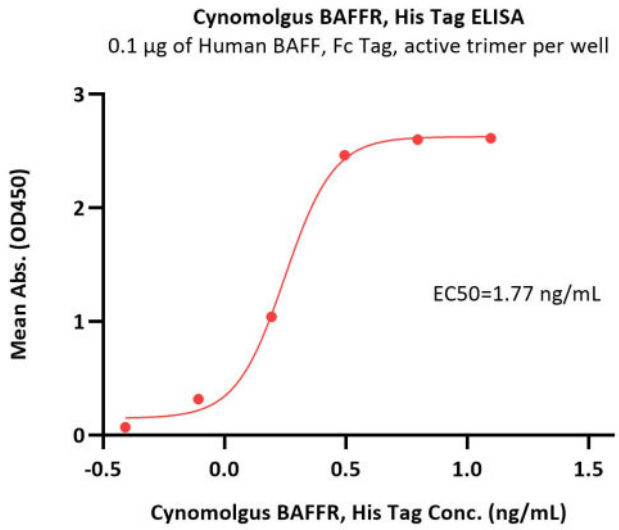
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

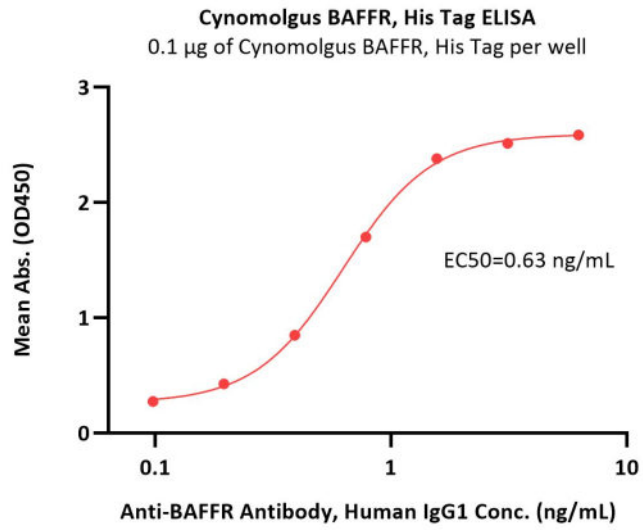


Cynomolgus BAFFR, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

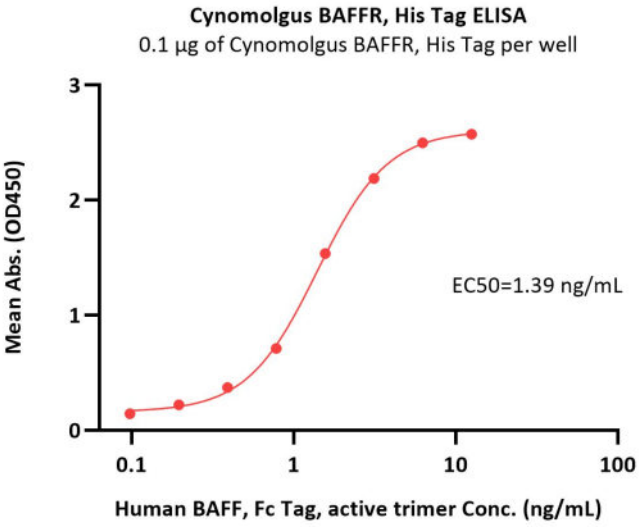
Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human BAFF, Fc Tag, active trimer (Cat. No. BAF-H5261) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Cynomolgus BAFFR, His Tag (Cat. No. BAR-C52H4) with a linear range of 0.4-3 ng/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Cynomolgus BAFFR, His Tag (Cat. No. BAR-C52H4) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Anti-BAFFR Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.1-0.8 ng/mL (Routinely tested).



Immobilized Cynomolgus BAFFR, His Tag (Cat. No. BAR-C52H4) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human BAFF, Fc Tag, active trimer (Cat. No. BAF-H5261) with a linear range of 0.1-2 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

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.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.