

ARG70086 Human BAFF recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human BAFF recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	BAFF
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Ala134 - Leu285
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to induce IL-8 secretion in human PBMCs. The ED50 for this effect is < 0.5 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	BLYS; TALL1; Dendritic cell-derived TNF-like molecule; THANK; DTL; TNF- and APOL-related leukocyte expressed ligand 1; TNFSF20; CD257; BlyS; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B; ZTNF4; CD antigen CD257; B lymphocyte stimulator; TALL-1; BAFF; B-cell-activating factor

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 8.0)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TNFSF13B
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This cytokine is a ligand for receptors TNFRSF13B/TACI, TNFRSF17/BCMA, and TNFRSF13C/BAFFR. This cytokine is expressed in B cell lineage cells, and acts as a potent B cell activator. It has been also shown to play an important role in the proliferation and differentiation of B cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]
Function	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF13B/TACI and TNFRSF17/BCMA. TNFSF13/APRIL binds to the same 2

receptors. Together, they form a 2 ligands -2 receptors pathway involved in the stimulation of B- and T-cell function and the regulation of humoral immunity. A third B-cell specific BAFF-receptor (BAFFR/BR3) promotes the survival of mature B-cells and the B-cell response.

Isoform 2 seems to inhibit isoform 1 secretion and bioactivity.

Isoform 3: Acts as a transcription factor for its own parent gene, in association with NF-kappa-B p50 subunit, at least in autoimmune and proliferative B-cell diseases. The presence of Delta4BAFF is essential for soluble BAFF release by IFNG/IFN-gamma-stimulated monocytes and for B-cell survival. It can directly or indirectly regulate the differential expression of a large number of genes involved in the innate immune response and the regulation of apoptosis. [UniProt]

PTM

The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.

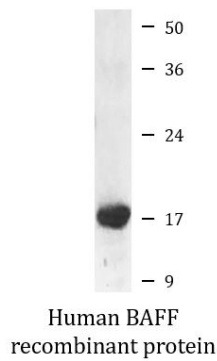
Isoform 2 is not efficiently shed from the membrane unlike isoform 1.

N-glycosylated. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13b, soluble form: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70086 Human BAFF recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70086 Human BAFF recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).