

TNFRSF13C RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S220749

Product Name: Anti-TNFRSF13C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: BAFFR; CD268; CVID4; BAFF-R; BROMIX; prolixin

UNIPROT ID: Q96RJ3 (Gene Accession - NP_443177)

Background: 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. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for BAFF and is a type III transmembrane protein containing a single extracellular cysteine-rich domain. It is thought that this receptor is the principal receptor required for BAFF-mediated mature B-cell survival.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human TNFRSF13C

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 2000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

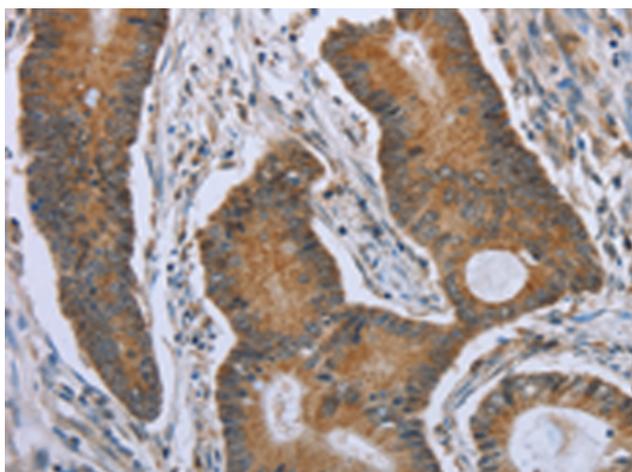
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

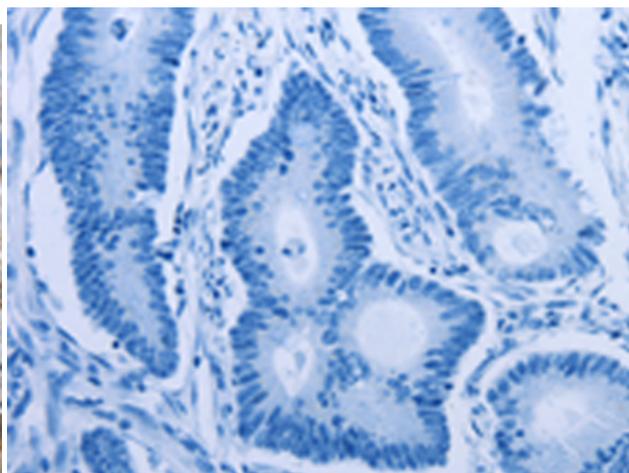
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human colon cancer tissue using 220749(TNFRSF13C Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220749(Anti-TNFRSF13C Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
