

BAFF-R (DM143) RABBIT MAB

Cat.#: 28487

Product Name: Anti-BAFF-R(DM143) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Synonyms: BAFFR;TNFRSF13C;BAFF-R;BROMIX;CD268;CVID4;prolixin

Description: Anti-BAFF-R antibody(DM143) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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.

Applications: ELISA; Flow Cyt

Recommended Dilutions: ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100

Host Species: Rabbit

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Purification: Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

Species Reactivity: Human BAFF-R

Constituents: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. 5 % – 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing).

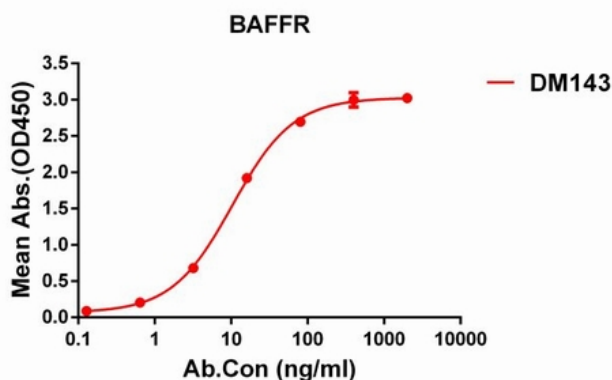


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human BAFFR protein, mFc tagged protein 11170 can bind Rabbit anti-BAFFR monoclonal antibody (clone: DM143) in a linear range of 0.8-50

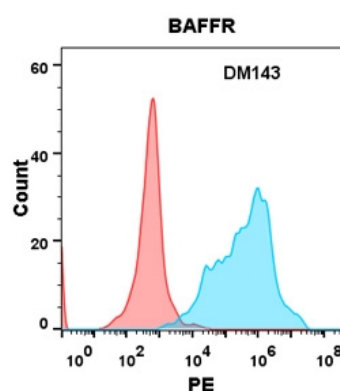


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-BAFFR (DM143) on Expi293 cells transfected with human BAFFR (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).