

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG42585 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD268 / BAFF R

Tested Reactivity Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name CD268 / BAFF R

Species Mouse

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to M1-A71 of Mouse CD268 / BAFF R.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CD antigen CD268; BROMIX; BAFF-R; CD268; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C;

BAFF receptor; BAFFR; B-cell-activating factor receptor; prolixin; CVID4; BLyS receptor 3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 19 kDa (monomer)	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 4% Trehalose

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol TNFRSF13C

Gene Full Name tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C

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

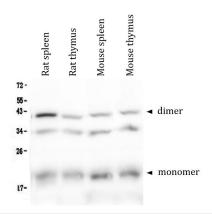
BAFF-mediated mature B-cell survival. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function B-cell receptor specific for TNFSF13B/TALL1/BAFF/BLyS. Promotes the survival of mature B-cells and the

B-cell response. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 19 kDa

Images



ARG42585 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μg of samples under reducing conditions. Rat spleen, Rat thymus, Mouse spleen and Mouse thymus lysates stained with ARG42585 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.