



# Human Anti-Human BAFFR (ianalumab biosimilar) Monoclonal antibody, clone ianalumab (CABT-CS387)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	TNFRSF13C
<b>Target</b>	TNFRSF13C
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Human
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	ianalumab
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, FC
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute with deionized water
<b>Format</b>	Powder
<b>Size</b>	50 µg, 100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Procline 300

**Storage**

Store at -20°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

umor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C (TNFRSF13C), also known as BAFFR, is a protein in humans is encoded by the TNFRSF13C gene. The BAFFR gene is mapped to chromosome 22q13. 1-q13. 31. It has got 184 amino acid transmembrane protein which is 56% identical to the mouse protein. B cell-activating factor (BAFF) enhances B-cell survival in vitro and is a regulator of the peripheral B-cell population. BAFF plays a crucial role in B cell development and can function through receptors other than BCMA.

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**Keywords**

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

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## GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID**

115650

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