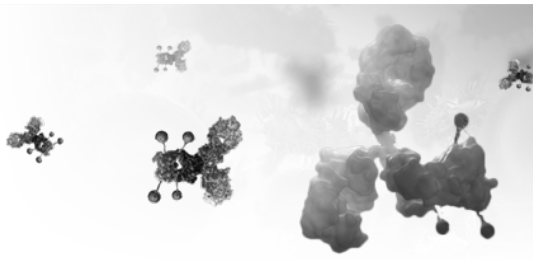

Human Anti-Human CD257 (Tabalumab) Monoclonal Antibody, clone Tabalumab [Biosimilar] (CABT-Z632H)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Biosimilar Recombinant Human Monoclonal Antibody
Specificity	This non-therapeutic biosimilar antibody uses the same variable region sequence as the therapeutic antibody Tabalumab.
Immunogen	Soluble human BAFF.
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	Tabalumab
Purification	Protein A or G purified
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	ELISA, FA, FC, IF, IP, Neut, WB Recommended concentration: FC: ≤ 0.25 µg per 10^6 cells in a volume of 100 µl.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg

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Buffer	0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (PBS) pH 7.2 - 7.4, 150 mM NaCl with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added. Endotoxin Level ≤ 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method
Preservative	None
Storage	Functional grade biosimilar antibodies may be stored sterile as received at 2-8℃ for up to one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at -80℃. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Tabalumab is a human monoclonal anti-B-cell activating factor (BAFF) antibody intended for the treatment of autoimmune diseases and B cell malignancies. BAFF is a membrane-bound, type II transmembrane protein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family and is the ligand for BR3, TACI, and BCMA. BAFF is an immunostimulant necessary for maintaining normal immunity. This cytokine has also been shown to play an important role in the proliferation and differentiation of B cells. An inadequate level of BAFF leads to immunodeficiency whilst an elevated level of BAFF causes unusually high antibody production that results in the development of autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus and rheumatoid arthritis. Additionally, BAFF has been found in renal transplant biopsies with acute rejection. Furthermore, BAFF may be a mediator of food-related inflammation, and is associated with multiple dietary ailments including celiac disease, insulin resistance, diabetes, and obesity. Interestingly, it is suspected that BAFF may be involved in non-IgE-mediated reactions because there is no known correlation between BAFF and IgE. More research is needed to unlock the enormous therapeutic potential for BAFF antagonists. This cost-effective, research-grade Anti-Human CD257 (BAFF) (Tabalumab) utilizes the same variable regions from the therapeutic antibody Tabalumab making it ideal for research projects.
Keywords	TNFSF13B;tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b;TNFSF20;tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B;BAFF;BLYS

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TNFSF13B
Entrez Gene ID	10673
UniProt ID	Q9Y275

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