



TNFRSF13C blocking peptide (CDBP5154)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
----------------------------	---

Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TNFRSF13C tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TNFRSF13C

Synonyms	TNFRSF13C; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C; BAFFR; CD268; CVID4; BAFF-R; BROMIX; prolixin; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C; BAFF receptor; BLyS receptor 3; B cell-activating factor receptor; B-cell-activating factor receptor
Entrez Gene ID	115650
mRNA Refseq	NM_052945
Protein Refseq	NP_443177
UniProt ID	Q96RJ3
Pathway	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; HTLV-I infection; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; NF-kappa B signaling pathway; Primary immunodeficiency