



Anti-TNFRSF13C polyclonal antibody [Biotin] (DPABY-560)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	B cell-activating factor receptor (BAFF R) is a type III transmembrane protein belonging to the TNF receptor superfamily (TNFRSF13C). It is one of three TNFRSF members that binds to, and is activated by, BAFF. BAFF R binds only BAFF and no other TNFSF ligands. It is the critical receptor for BAFF during Blymphopoiesis.
Specificity	Detects mouse BAFF R in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich ELISAs, less than 0.2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh)BAFFR, recombinant mouse (rm) 4-1BB, rmCD27, rmCD30, rmCD40, rhDR3, rmFas, rmEDAR, rmGITR, rmNGFR, rmOPG, rmOX40, rmRANK, rmTNFRI, and rmTNFRII is observed.
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse BAFF R/TNFRSF13C. Ser10-Ala71 Accession Number Q9D8D0
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	Western Blot, ELISA Detection (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein.

Preservative	None
Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <p>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</p> <p>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</p> <p>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</p>

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	Tnfrsf13c tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13c [Mus musculus (house mouse)]
Official Symbol	TNFRSF13C
Synonyms	TNFRSF13C; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13c; Bcmd; Baffr; Bcmd1; BAFF-R; Bcmd-1; Lvis22; 2010006P15Rik; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C; BAFF receptor; BLyS receptor 3; B-cell maturation defect 1; B-cell-activat
Entrez Gene ID	72049
Protein Refseq	NP_082351
UniProt ID	Q3SXS6
Chromosome Location	15 E1; 15
Pathway	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; HTLV-I infection; Intestinal immune network for IgA production; NF-kappa B signaling pathway; Primary immunodeficiency;