Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-00195)

TargetMol

Anti-BAFF/TNFSF13B Antibody (7J925)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	7J925
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	Anti-BAFF rabbit monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. -Lane A: HL60 Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane C: MOLT-4 Whole Cell lysate. -Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane. -Secondary -Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. -Developed using the ECL technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size:34 kDa. -Observed band size:35 kDa
Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-1:2000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human BAFF/TNFSF13B Protein (TMPY-02775)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	BLYS;CD257;THANK;BAFF;tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b;TALL1;TNFSF20;TALL-1;ZTNF4;DTL

Research Background

B lymphocyte stimulator (BLyS), also known as TNFSF13B, CD257 and BAFF, is a single-pass type II membrane protein, which belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family. BAFF is abundantly expressed in peripheral blood Leukocytes and is specifically expressed in monocytes and macrophages. BAFF is a cytokine and serves as a ligand for receptors TNFRSF13B (TACI), TNFRSF17 (BCMA), and TNFRSF13C (BAFFR). These receptors are a prominent factor in B cell differentiation, homeostasis, and selection. BLyS levels affect survival signals and selective apoptosis of autoantibody-producing B cells. Thus, it acts as a potent B cell activator and has been shown to play an important role in the proliferation and differentiation of B cells. Overexpression of BLyS in mice can lead to clinical and serological features of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and Sjögren's syndrome (SS). BLyS is an attractive

therapeutic target in human rheumatic diseases. The ability of BLyS to regulate both the size and repertoire of the peripheral B cell compartment raises the possibility that BLyS and antagonists thereof may form the basis of a therapeutic trichotomy. As an agonist, BLyS protein may enhance humoral immunity in congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies such as those resulting from viral infection or cancer therapy.Cancer ImmunotherapyImmune CheckpointImmunotherapyTargeted Therapy

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481