

Active B-Cell Activating Factor (BAFF)

Catalog No.: TP09436

50µg

Sequence Information

Species: Human

Gene ID:10673

Swiss Prot:Q9Y275

Synonyms:CD257; TNFSF13B; BLYS; TALL1;

THANK; TNFSF20; ZTNF4; B

lymphocyte stimulator; Tumor Necrosis

Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 13B;

Dendritic cell-derived TNF-like

Residues:Lys113~Lys283

KIFEPPAPGEGNSSQNSRNKRAVQGPEETVTQDCLQLIADSETPTIQKGSYTFV

PWLLSFKRGSAALEEKENKILVKETGYFFIYGQVLYTDKTYAMGHLIQRKKVHVF

GDELSLVTLFRCIQNMPETLPNNSCYSAGIAKLEEGDELQLAIPRENAQISLDG

DVTFFGALK

Product Information

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E.coli*

Tags: N-terminal His-Tag

Subcellular Location: Secreted

Purity: >90%

Traits: Freeze-dried powder

Buffer formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0mg/mL.

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Positive Control; Immunogen; SDS-PAGE; WB.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.9

Predicted Molecular Mass: 20.4kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 22kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in ddH₂O to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[ACTIVITY]

Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B protein (TNFSF13B) also known as B-cell activating factor (BAFF) is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This cytokine is a ligand for receptors TNFRSF13B/TACI, TNFRSF17/BCMA, and TNFRSF13C/BAFF-R. This cytokine is expressed in B cell lineage cells, and acts as a potent B cell activator. It has been also shown to play an important role in the proliferation and differentiation of B cells. Besides, Integrin Beta 1 (ITGb1) has been identified as an interactor of TNFSF13B, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human TNFSF13B and recombinant human ITGb1. Briefly, TNFSF13B were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH7.4). Duplicate samples of 100ul were then transferred to ITGb1-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37 °C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TNFSF13B pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TNFSF13B and ITGb1 was shown in Figure 1, the EC₅₀ was 0.74~0.93 ug/ml.

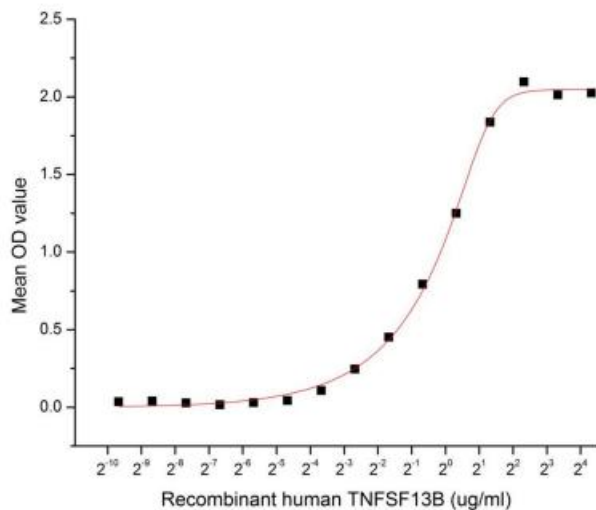


Figure 1. The binding activity of TNFSF13B with ITGb1

[IDENTIFICATION]

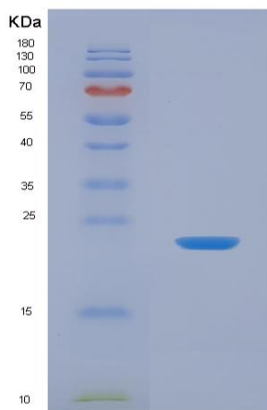


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for in vitro and research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.