

ARG23986 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody [2C4]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [2C4] recognizes CD268 / BAFF R
Tested Reactivity	Chk, Duck, Turkey
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	2C4
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD268 / BAFF R
Species	Chicken
Immunogen	Chicken BAFF R transfected HEK293 cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD268; BROMIX; BAFF-R; CD268; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13C; BAFF receptor; BAFFR; B-cell-activating factor receptor; prolixin; CVID4; BLYS receptor 3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent

Application Note FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.01% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

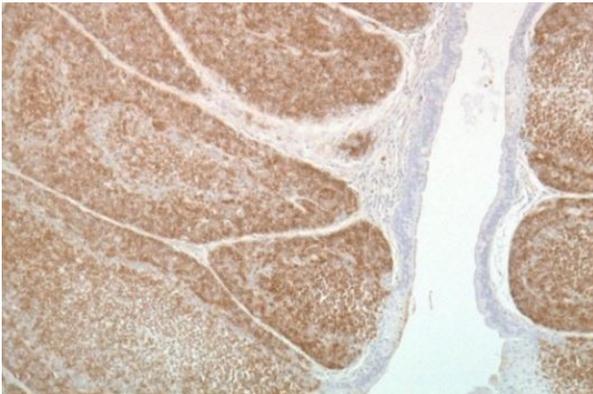
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

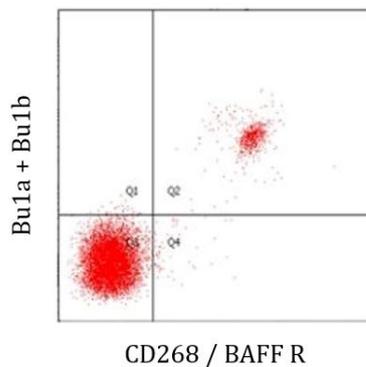
Gene Symbol	TNFRSF13C
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C
Background	B cell-activating factor (BAFF) enhances B-cell survival in vitro and is a regulator of the peripheral B-cell population. Overexpression of BAFF in mice results in mature B-cell hyperplasia and symptoms 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]
Function	B-cell receptor specific for TNFSF13B/TALL1/BAFF/BLyS. Promotes the survival of mature B-cells and the B-cell response. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	19 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23986 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody [2C4] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded section of bursal tissue were stained with ARG23986 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody [2C4] at 2.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG23986 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody [2C4] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Peripheral blood lymphocytes were separated by density centrifugation and first stained with ARG23986 anti-CD268 / BAFF R antibody [2C4] and then with FITC-conjugated Goat anti Mouse IgG1 secondary antibody, finally blocked with 10% normal Mouse serum and followed by stained with anti-Bu1a + Bu1b antibody [AV20] (APC).