

TNFRSF13C rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00115650-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TNFRSF13C peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TNFRSF13C is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human TNFRSF13C peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — TNFRSF13C

Entrez GeneID	115650
GeneBank Accession#	TNFRSF13C
Gene Name	TNFRSF13C
Gene Alias	BAFF-R, BAFFR, CD268, MGC138235
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C
Omim ID	606269
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	B cell-activating factor receptor BAFF receptor OTTHUMP00000028746

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Primary immunodeficiency](#)

Disease

- [Common Variable Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)

- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)