

Bioactive

TNFRSF13C (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P7161 Size 50 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human TNFRSF13C (Q96RJ3, 1 a.a 76 a.a.) partial recombinant protein expressed in Escherichi a coli.
Sequence	MRRGPRSLRGRDAPAPTPCVPAECFDLLVRHCVACGLLRTPRPKPAGASSPAPRTALQPQESV GAGAGEAALPLPG
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	7.8
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	Escherichia coli expression system
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Activity	The ED $_{50}$ was determined by the ability to block BAFF induced mouse splenocyte survival is 1.0 - 5. 0 ug/ml in the presence of 1.0 ug/ml of rHuBAFF.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from sterile distilled Water up to 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE



Gene Info — TNFRSF13C	
Entrez GenelD	<u>115650</u>
Protein Accession#	Q96RJ3
Gene Name	TNFRSF13C
Gene Alias	BAFF-R, BAFFR, CD268, MGC138235
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13C
Omim ID	606269
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 sympto ms 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 Ill 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