

Bioactive

# TNFRSF13C (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8464 Size 50 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human TNFRSF13C (Q96RJ3) recombinant protein expressed in Escherichia coli.
Sequence	MRRGPRSLRGRDAPAPTPCVPAECFDLLVRHCVACGLLRTPRPKPAGASSPAPRTALQPQESV GAGAGEAALPLPG.
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	7.7
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	Escherichia coli expression system
Purity	> 95% by HPLC and SDS PAGE
Activity	Determined by the ability to block BAFF induced mouse splenocyte survival. The expected ED $_{50}$ for t his effect is 1.0-5.0 ug/mL in the presence of 1.0 ug/mL of human soluble BAFF.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 20mM PB, pH 8.0, 500mM NaCl.
Storage Instruction	Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time.  For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).  Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Applications**

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

### Gene Info — TNFRSF13C



Entrez GenelD	<u>115650</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>Q96RJ3</u>
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 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