

Datasheet for ABIN6972952

TNFRSF13C Protein (AA 7-71) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)**3** Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	TNFRSF13C
Protein Characteristics:	AA 7-71
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This TNFRSF13C protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human BAFFR / TNFRSF13C Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF13C
Alternative Name:	BAFFR (TNFRSF13C Products)
Background:	BAFF receptor (B-cell activating factor receptor, BAFF-R), also known as tumor necrosis factor

Target Details

receptor superfamily member 13C (TNFRSF13C), is a membrane protein of the TNF receptor superfamily which recognizes BAFF. 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.

Molecular Weight: 10.1 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_443177](#)

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: MALS verified

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

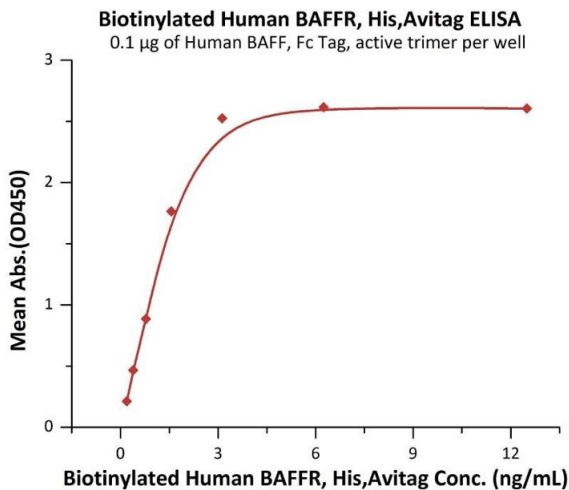
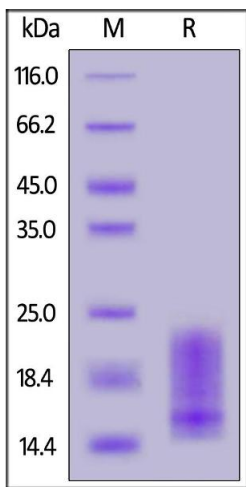
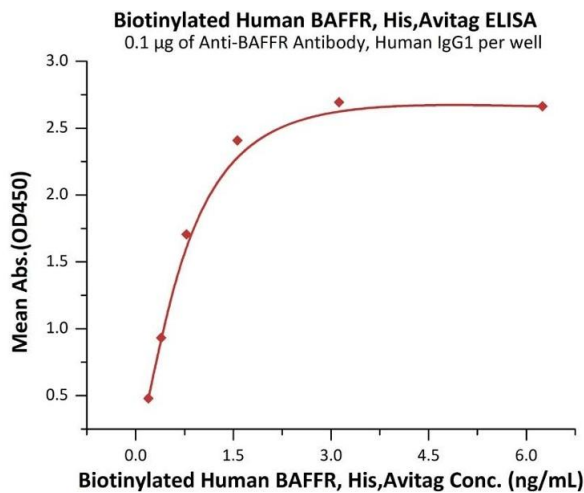
Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4

Storage: -20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized A Antibody, Human IgG1 at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human BAFFR, His,Avitag (ABIN6972952) with a linear range of 0.2-0.8 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human BAFFR, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90 % .

ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Human BAFF, Fc Tag, active trimer (ABIN6972950) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human BAFFR, His,Avitag (ABIN6972952) with a linear range of 0.2-2 ng/mL (QC tested).