

APB686Hu01 10µg

Active B-Cell Activating Factor (BAFF)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Lys113~Lys283
Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >92%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl

and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.9

Predicted Molecular Mass: 20.4kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 22kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

KIFEPPAP GEGNSSQNSR NKRAVQGPEE TVTQDCLQLI ADSETPTIQK GSYTFVPWLL SFKRGSALEE KENKILVKET GYFFIYGQVL YTDKTYAMGH LIQRKKVHVF GDELSLVTLF RCIQNMPETL PNNSCYSAGI AKLEEGDELO LAIPRENAOI SLDGDVTFFG ALK

[ACTIVITY]

Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B protein (TNFSF13B) also known as B-cell activating factor (BAFF) is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This cytokine is a ligand for receptors TNFRSF13B/TACI, TNFRSF17/BCMA, and TNFRSF13C/BAFF-R. This cytokine is expressed in B cell lineage cells, and acts as a potent B cell activator. It has been also shown to play an important role in the proliferation and differentiation of B cells. Besides, Integrin Beta 1 (ITGb1) has been identified as an interactor of TNFSF13B, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human TNFSF13B and recombinant human ITGb1. Briefly, TNFSF13B were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100ul were then transferred to ITGb1-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37 °C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TNFSF13B pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TNFSF13B and ITGb1 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 was

0.74~0.93 ug/ml.

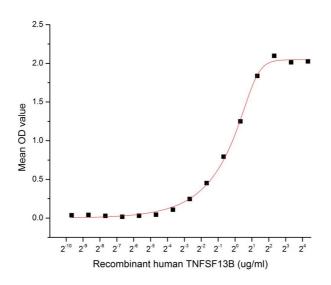


Figure 1. The binding activity of TNFSF13B with ITGb1

[IDENTIFICATION]

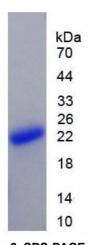


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant BAFF, Human

Cloud-Clone Corp.

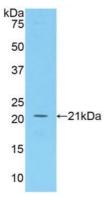


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant BAFF, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human BAFF Ab (PAB686Hu01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.