

BAFF Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10973**Specification**

BAFF Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | D4A281 |
| Other Accession | XP_001077542 |
| Reactivity | Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |

BAFF Antibody - Additional Information

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Positive Control | Rec. rat BAFF |
| Application & Usage | Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. A 32 kDa full length BAFF and the 18 kDa cleavage fragment can be detected. |

Other Names

Transmembrane activator and CAML interactor, CD_antigen=CD267

Target/Specificity

BAFF

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-rat BAFF polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

BAFF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

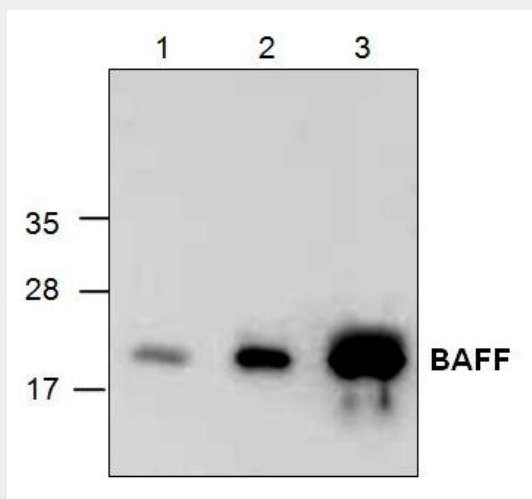
BAFF Antibody - Protein Information

BAFF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BAFF Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BAFF expression with Jurkat cell lysate.

BAFF Antibody - Background

BAFF (for B cell Activating Factor) is a novel member in the TNF family. BAFF/BLyS was characterized as a B cell stimulator since it induced B cell proliferation and immunoglobulin secretion. Two receptors for BAFF were recently identified and designated TACI and BCMA. BAFF and its receptors are involved in the development of systemic lupus erythematosis and other B cell associated autoimmune diseases. Like TNF- α and TRAIL, THANK was shown to activate NF- κ B and c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) and to induce apoptosis.