

BAFF Antibody
Catalog # ASC10087**Specification****BAFF Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	O9Y275
Other Accession	NP_006564 , 5730097
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	31 kDa KDa
Application Notes	BAFF antibody can be used for detection of BAFF by Western blot a 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 1 µg/mL.

BAFF Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **10673****Other Names**

BAFF Antibody: DTL, BAFF, BLYS, CD257, TALL1, THANK, ZTNF4, TALL-1, TNFSF20, UNQ401/PRO738, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B, B lymphocyte stimulator, tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b

Target/Specificity

TNFSF13B;

Reconstitution & Storage

BAFF antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

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

BAFF Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFSF13B**Synonyms** BAFF, BLYS, TALL1, TNFSF20, ZTNF4**Function**

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF13B/TACI and TNFRSF17/BCMA. TNFSF13/APRIL binds to the same 2 receptors. Together, they form a 2 ligands -2 receptors pathway involved in the stimulation of B- and T- cell function and the regulation of humoral immunity. A third B-cell specific BAFF-receptor (BAFFR/BR3) promotes the survival of mature B- cells and the B-cell response.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

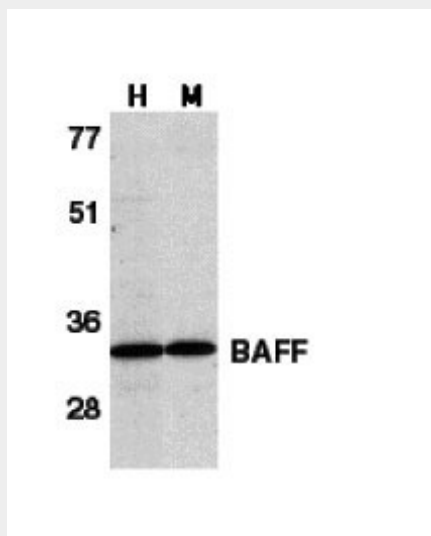
Tissue Location

Abundantly expressed in peripheral blood Leukocytes and is specifically expressed in monocytes and macrophages. Also found in the spleen, lymph node, bone marrow, T-cells and dendritic cells. A lower expression seen in placenta, heart, lung, fetal liver, thymus, and pancreas. Isoform 2 is expressed in many myeloid cell lines

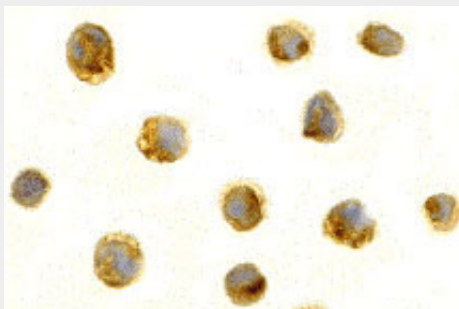
BAFF Antibody - Protocols

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 in human HL60 cell lysate (H) and mouse spleen tissue lysate (M) with BAFF antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of BAFF in HL60 cells with BAFF antibody at 1 µg/mL.

BAFF Antibody - Background

BAFF Antibody: Members in the TNF superfamily regulate immune responses and induce apoptosis. A novel member in the TNF family was recently identified by several groups and designated BAFF (for B cell Activating Factor belonging to the TNF Family), BLyS (for B Lymphocyte Stimulator), TALL-1 (for TNF- and ApoL-related Leukocyte-expressed Ligand), and THANK (for TNF Homologue that Activate Apoptosis, NF-κB and c-jun N-terminal Kinase). BAFF/BLyS was characterized as a B cell activator since it induced B cell proliferation and immunoglobulin secretion. Three receptors for BAFF were recently identified and designated TACI, BCMA and BAFF-R. BAFF and its receptors are essential for B cell development, survival, and humoral immune responses. BAFF is involved in the development of autoimmune diseases including systemic lupus erythaematosus and rheumatoid arthritis.

BAFF Antibody - References

Moore PA , Belvedere O, Orr A, et al. BLyS: member of the tumor necrosis factor family and B lymphocyte stimulator. Science 1999;285:260-3
Schneider P, MacKay F, Steiner V, et al. BAFF, a novel ligand of the tumor necrosis factor family, stimulates B cell growth. J Exp Med 1999;189:1747-56
Shu HB, Hu WH, Johnson H. TALL-1 is a novel member of the TNF family that is down-regulated by mitogens. J Leukoc Biol 1999;65:680-3
Mukhopadhyay A, Ni J, Zhai Y, Yu GL, Aggarwal BB. Identification and characterization of a novel cytokine, THANK, a TNF homologue that activates apoptosis, nuclear factor-κB, and c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase. J Biol Chem 1999 ;274:15978-81