

BCMA, human recombinant protein

BCMA, CD269, Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 17, BCM, TNFRSF17, B-cell maturation Catalog # PBV10294r

Specification

BCMA, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Q02223
Calculated MW 5.3 kDa KDa

BCMA, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 608
Gene Symbol TNR17

Other Names

BCMA, CD269, Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 17, BCM, TNFRSF17, B-cell maturation protein, CD269 antigen.

Gene Source Human Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥98%

Assay2&Purity2 HPLC; Recombinant Yes

Target/Specificity

BCMA

Application Notes

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized BCMA in sterile dH_2O not less than 100 $\mu g/ml$, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from a solution containing 20 mM PBS, pH-7.4, and 130 mM NaCl.

BCMA, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



BCMA, human recombinant protein - Images

BCMA, human recombinant protein - Background

BCMA, also named TNFRSF17, is a receptor for tnfsf13b/blys/baff and tnfsf13/april. TNFRSF17 promotes b-cell survival and plays a role in the regulation of humoral immunity. TNFRSF17 activates nf-κ-b and jnk. TNFRSF17 is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. TNFRSF17 is expressed in mature B lymphocytes, and is invloved in B cell development and autoimmune response. TNFRSF17 specifically binds to the tumor TNFSF13B/TALL-1/BAFF, which causes NF-κB and MAPK8/JNK activation. TNFRSF17 binds to a variety of TRAF family members, and therefore transduces signals for cell survival and proliferation. TNFRSF17 is a type III membrane protein having 1 extraCellular cysteine rich domain. Within the TNFRSF, it shares the highest homology with TACl. BCMA and TACl have both been shown to bind to APRIL and BAFF, members of the TNF ligand superfamily. BCMA expression has been found in immune organs. TNFRSF17 appears to be localized to the Golgi compartment. The binding of BCMA to APRIL or BAFF has been shown to stimulate IgM production in peripheral blood B cells and increase the survival of cultured B cells. Recombinant human TNFRSF17 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 50 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 5.3 kDa.

BCMA, human recombinant protein - References

Laabi Y.,et al.EMBO J. 11:3897-3904(1992). Laabi Y.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 22:1147-1154(1994). Kawasaki A.,et al.Genes Immun. 2:276-279(2001). Smirnova A.S.,et al.Mol. Immunol. 45:1179-1183(2008). Maia S.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.