

bs-2472R**[Primary Antibody]****BAFFR Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 115650	SWISS: Q96RJ3	
Target: BAFFR		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BAFFR: 121-184/184.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse)
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Predicted MW.: 19 kDa
Background: 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. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for BAFF and is a type III transmembrane protein containing a single extracellular cysteine-rich domain. It is thought that this receptor is the principal receptor required for BAFF-mediated mature B-cell survival. [provided by RefSeq].		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=4]** Pengpeng Zhu. et al. The Polysaccharide from Dendrobium officinale Can Improve Mice with Sjögren' s Syndrome by Regulating BAFF and Fas Expressions. J FOOD BIOCHEM. 2023;2023:4733651 IHC ;Mouse. 10.1155/2023/4733651