

TNFRSF17 Human

Description: TNFRSF17 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 50 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 5.3 kDa. The TNFRSF17 is purified by standard chromatographic techniques.

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

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence: AGQCSQNEYF DSSLHACIPC QLRCSSNTPP LTCQRYCNAS
VTNSVKGTNA.

Purity: Greater than 98.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

1mg of TNFRSF17 Human contain 20mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH-7.4, and 130mM NaCl.

Stability:

Lyophilized TNFRSF17 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution TNFRSF17 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized TNFRSF17 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

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-kappa-b and jnk. TNFRSF17 is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. TNFRSF17 is expressed in mature B lymphocytes, and is involved in B cell development and autoimmune response. TNFRSF17 specifically binds to the tumor TNFSF13B/TALL-1/BAFF, which causes NF-kappaB 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 TACI. BCMA and TACI 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.

Catalog #:CYP5-605

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