Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD267 (TACI)

Catalog # / 2159535 / 25 tests

Size: 2159540 / 100 tests

Clone: 1A1

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: TACI-transfected RBL cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

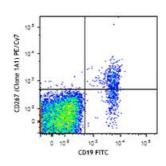
chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: 0.2



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 and CD267 (clone 1A1) PE/Cy7 (top image) or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom image).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

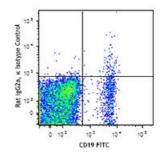
Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.



Application

1. Ng LG, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 173:807. (FC)

References: 2. Lougaris V, et al. 2012. Hum Immunol. 73:836. PubMed.

Description:

TACI, Transmembrane Activator CAML (calcium modulator and cyclophilin ligand) Interactor, is a 32 kD type III transmembrane protein. It belongs to TNF receptor superfamily, known as TNFRSF member 13B (TNFRSF13B) or CD267. TACI is expressed on B cells, and myeloma cells. TACI contains 2 cysteine-rich domains (CRDs). Recent studies, however, have shown that another shorter form (TACI_d2) of TACI exists wherein the N-terminal CRD is removed by alternative splicing. TACI_d2 contains full affinity for its ligands. Several proteins (BAFF/BLys, APRIL, Syndecan-2) have been identified as TACI ligands. The interaction of TACI with its ligands induces activation of the transcription factors NFAT, AP1, and NF-κ B and plays a crucial role in humoral immunity by negative regulation of B cell proliferation and survival.

Antigen References:

1. Gross JA, et al. 2000. Nature 404:995.

2. Wu Y, et al. 2000. J. Biol Chem. 275:35478.

3. Yan M, et al. 2001. Nat. Immunol. 2:638.

4. Hymowitz A, et al. 2005. J. Biol.

