SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD268 (BAFF-R)

Catalog # / Size: 2184595 / 25 tests
2184600 / 100 tests

Clone: 11C1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

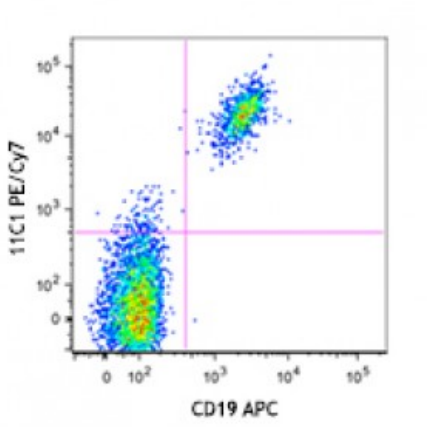
Immunogen: BAFF-R-L1.2 transfectants

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: Lot-specific

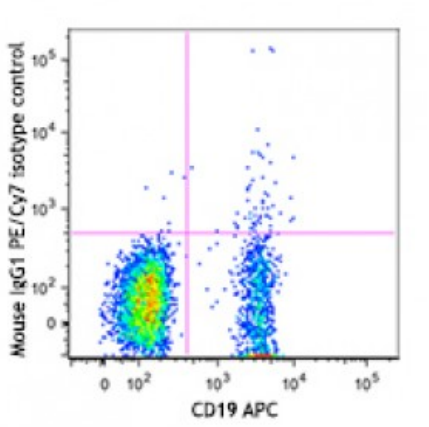


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 APC and CD268 (clone 11C1) PE/Cy7 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom).

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 References:
1. Ng LG, *et al.*2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:807. (FC IHC)
2. Personal communication. (Block)

Description: B cell-activating factor receptor (BAFF-R) is a 19 kD type III membrane protein. It belongs to TNFR superfamily, also known as TNFRSF member 13C (TNFRSF13C), BAFF receptor 3 (BR3), or CD268. BAFF-R is expressed on mature B cells, B cell lymphoma, and T cell subset. BAFF-R is the major receptor for BAFF/BLys (or TALL-1, THANK) which binds to TACI and BCMA as well. The interaction of BAFF with BAFF-R promotes NF-κB activation and plays predominant roles in B-cell maturation and survival as well as costimulates T cell activation and proliferation. TRAF3 is a BAFF-R intracellularly associated protein, which negatively regulates BAFF-R-mediated NF-κB activation.

Antigen References:
1. Thompson JS, *et al.* 2001. *Science* 293:2108.
2. Ng LG, *et al.*2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:807.
3. Rodig SJ, *et al.* 2005. *Human Pathol.* 36:1113.
4. Ye Q, *et al.* 2004. *Eur. J. I*