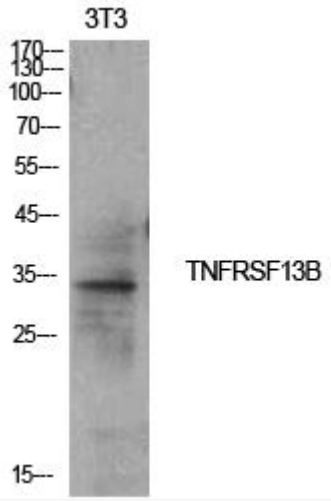
CD267 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14076
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TNFRSF13B
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13B
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human TNFRSF13B. AA range:81-130
Specificity	CD267 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD267 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TNFRSF13B; TACI; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13B; Transmembrane activator and CAML interactor; CD267
Observed Band	32kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, small intestine and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in resting B-cells and activated T-cells, but not in resting T-cells.
Function	disease:Defects in TNFRSF13B are a cause of common variable immunodeficiency (CVID) [MIM:240500]. CVID is characterized by a deficiency in all immunoglobulin (Ig) isotypes. Individuals with CVID suffer from recurrent sinopulmonary and gastrointestinal infections and have an increased incidence of autoimmune disorders and of lymphoid and non-lymphoid malignancies. There is evidence for a global isotype switching defect in some individuals with CVID. But CVID is a complex and heterogeneous disease in which defects in B-cell survival, number of circulating CD27+ memory B-cells (including IgM+CD27+ B-cells), B-cell activation after antigen receptor cross-linking, T-cell signaling and cytokine

	expression have been observed.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF13B are a cause of immunoglobulin A deficiency 2 (IGAD2) [MIM:609529]. Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin A (IGAD) is the most common form of
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a lymphocyte-specific member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. It interacts with calcium-modulator and cyclophilin ligand (CAML). The protein induces activation of the transcription factors NFAT, AP1, and NF-kappa-B and plays a crucial role in humoral immunity by interacting with a TNF ligand. This gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD267 Monoclonal Antibody