

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM143
<b>Target</b>	BAFF-R
<b>Synonyms</b>	BAFFR;TNFRSF13C;BAFF-R;BROMIX;CD268;CVID4;prolixin
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	PE-conjugated Anti-BAFF-R antibody(DM143); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	Under Development
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q96RJ3
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Liquid□PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months
<b>Background</b>	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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	PE-conjugated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.

