abcam

ab273569

Anti-BAFF-R antibody [EPR23590-68]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23590-68
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.44 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/400
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information TNFRSF13C

Function	B-cell receptor specific for TNFSF13B/TALL1/BAFF/BLyS. Promotes the survival of mature B-cells and the B-cell response.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	BAFF-R also known as B-cell activating factor receptor or BAFF receptor plays a critical role in B-cell development and survival. BAFF-R is a receptor for the BAFF protein also referred to as B lymphocyte stimulator (BLyS). BAFF-R has a molecular mass of approximately 19 kDa. The expression of BAFF-R is found on B cells with higher presence on mature B cells compared to immature ones. The receptor is recognized as the main signaling partner for BAFF which forms the basis for many of its immune functions.
Biological function summary	BAFF-R is essential for the maturation and maintenance of peripheral B cells. The receptor contributes to the regulation of immune responses by ensuring B-cell homeostasis. It does not generally form part of a larger protein complex but instead functions as a membrane-bound receptor that transmits signals upon binding with the BAFF ligand. This signaling cascade supports the survival and proliferation of B cells which is fundamental for the adaptive immune system.
Pathways	BAFF-R is deeply involved in the NF-κB signaling pathway which is important for immune regulation and cell survival. Upon binding with BAFF BAFF-R recruits associated proteins to initiate the pathway and as a result promotes gene transcription important for B-cell function. Another connected pathway involves AKT a protein kinase that regulates B-cell metabolism and differentiation. Both NF-κB and AKT pathways help facilitate the immune functions tied to B cells directly through BAFF-R signaling.
Associated diseases and disorders	BAFF-R demonstrates a notable link with autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and rheumatoid arthritis. Overexpression of BAFF impacting interaction with BAFF-R contributes to such conditions by promoting the survival of autoreactive B cells. In SLE BAFF works with another receptor TACI influencing the proliferation of autoreactive cells. The persistent activation and dysfunction of the immune response through BAFF-R interactions exacerbate these autoimmune conditions.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

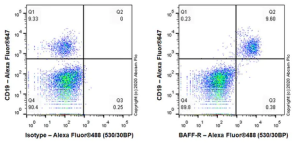
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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2 product images

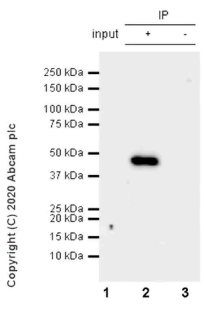


Flow Cytometry - Anti-BAFF-R antibody [EPR23590-68] (ab273569)

BAFF-R Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-BAFF-R antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Human peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) cells labelling BAFF-R with ab273569 at 1/400 dilution (0.1ug) (Right) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) isotype control (Left). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.
Cells were stained with rabbit IgG (Left) or ab273569 (Right). Then stained with anti-CD19 conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.

Gated on viable cells.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-BAFF-R antibody [EPR23590-68] (ab273569)

BAFF-R was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg Human spleen tissue lysate with ab273569 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab273569 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: Human spleen tissue lysate 10 ug

Lane 2: ab273569 IP in Human spleen tissue lysate

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab273569 in Human spleen tissue lysate

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 37 seconds.

The molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID:28249164).
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-BAFF-R antibody [EPR23590-68] (ab273569)

Predicted band size: 19 kDa

Observed band size: 49 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.