abcam

ab320843

Anti-BAFF-R antibody [RM2065]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

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	Multiclonal
Immunogens	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	RM2065
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.508 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Species	Human

Dilution info	1/5000
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	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	-

IP

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	Blue Ice
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

What are recombinant multiclonals?
Recombinant multiclonals are a mixture of recombinant antibodies co-expressed from a library of heavy and light chains. They offer several advantages including:

- The sensitivity of polyclonal antibodies by recognising multiple epitopes
- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

View our range of recombinant multiclonal antibodies.

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.

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

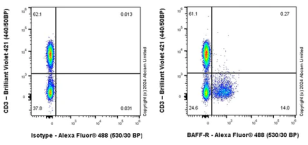
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

4 product images

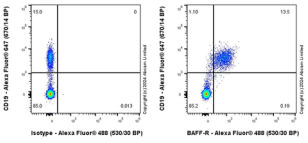


Flow Cytometry - Anti-BAFF-R antibody [RM2065] (ab320843)

Flow cytometric analysis of Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) cells labelling BAFF-R with ab320843 at 1/5000 dilution (0.01ug) / Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Human PBMC were co-stained with CD3 conjugated with BV421.
Gated on viable cell.

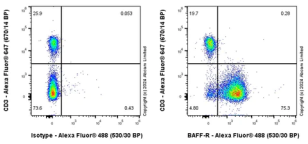


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Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Human PBMC were co-stained with CD19 conjugated with Alexa Fluor®647.
Gated on viable cell.

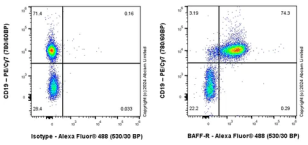


Flow Cytometry - Anti-BAFF-R antibody [RM2065] (ab320843)

Flow cytometric analysis of mouse PBMC cells labelling BAFF-R with ab320843 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) / Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Mouse PBMC were co-stained with CD3 conjugated Alexa Fluor®647.
Gated on viable cell.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-BAFF-R antibody [RM2065] (ab320843)

Flow cytometric analysis of mouse PBMC cells labelling BAFF-R with ab320843 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) / Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Mouse PBMC were co-stained with CD19 conjugated PE/Cy7 (780/60BP).
Gated on viable cell.

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