Anti-BAFF
produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number B4805

Synonyms: Anti-BLyS, Anti-TALL-1, Anti-TANK, Anti-TNFSF13B

Product Description
Anti-BAFF is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal amino acids 254-269 of human BAFF.\(^1\)\(^4\)

Anti-BAFF recognizes BAFF by immunoblotting using HL60 and mouse spleen cell lysates. Species reactivity is observed with human, mouse and rat.

Members in the TNF superfamily regulate immune responses and induce apoptosis. A novel member in the TNF family was recently identified by several groups and designated BAFF (for B cell Activating Factor belonging to the TNF Family), BlyS (for B Lymphocyte Stimulator), TALL-1 (for TNF- and ApoL-related Leukocyte-expressed Ligand), THANK (for TNF Homologue that Activate Apoptosis, NF-kB and c-jun N-terminal Kinase) and using the TNF nomenclature TNFSF13B or tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b.\(^1\)\(^4\)

BAFF/BLyS was characterized as a B cell stimulator since it induced B cell proliferation and immunoglobulin secretion.\(^1\)\(^2\) Two receptors for BAFF have been identified and designated TACI and BCMA.\(^5\) BAFF and its receptors are involved in the development of systemic lupus erythematous and other B cell associated autoimmune diseases.\(^5\)\(^6\) Like TNF\(\alpha\) and TRAIL, THANK was shown to activate NF-kB and c-jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) and to induce apoptosis.\(^4\)

Reagents
Supplied at 1 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability
Antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for three months and -20 °C for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Product Profile
Immunoblotting: the recommended working concentration is 0.25-1 \(\mu g/ml\) (1:2,000-1:500 dilution) using HL60 and mouse spleen cell lysates. A band of 30 kDa is detected.

Note: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities in different techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

References

KCP,PHC 12/13-1