



Biotinylated Anti-human BAFF R/TNFRSF13C Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: BAF1162

Lot Number: CDFR01

Size: 50 µg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile 0.1% BSA in TBS

Specificity: human BAFF R extracellular domain

Immunogen: NS0-derived rhBAFF R extracellular domain

Ig Type: goat IgG

Application: Western blot

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant human Activating Factor Receptor (rhBAFF R) extracellular domain. Human BAFF R specific IgG was purified by human BAFF R affinity chromatography and then biotinylated.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50 µg of bovine serum albumin (BSA) per 1 µg of antibody.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile Tris-buffered saline pH 7.3 (20 mM Trizma base, 150 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% BSA. If 1 mL of buffer is used, the antibody concentration will be 50 µg/mL.

Storage

Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C **in a manual defrost freezer** for six months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for use as a detection antibody in human BAFF R Western blots.

Application

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human BAFF R. The detection limit for rhBAFF R is approximately 10 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. In this format, this antibody shows less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhBAFF R and less than 2% cross-reactivity with rh4-1BB, rhCD27, rhCD30, rhCD40, rhDR3, rhDR6, rhEDAR, rhFas, rhGITR, rhHVEM, rhNGF R, rhOPG, rhRANK, rhTNF RI and rhTNF RII.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.