Best Tools for immunology Research

CD267 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5632
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	CD267
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Primary immunodeficiency
Gene Name :	TNFRSF13B
Protein Name :	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13B
Human Gene Id :	23495
Human Swiss Prot No :	O14836
Mouse Gene Id :	57916
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9ET35
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human TNFRSF13B. AA range:81-130
Specificity :	CD267 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD267 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 32kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;Primary immunodeficiency;

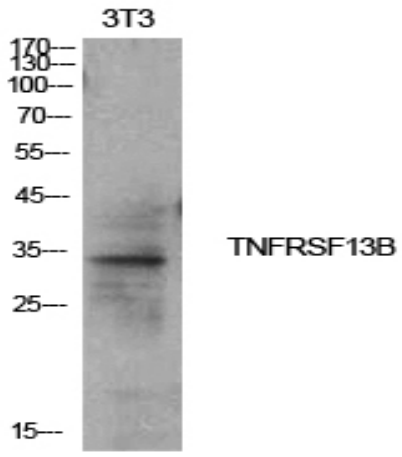
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a lymphocyte-specific member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. It interacts with calcium-modulator and cyclophilin ligand (CAML). The protein induces activation of the transcription factors NFAT, AP1, and NF-kappa-B and plays a crucial role in humoral immunity by interacting with a TNF ligand. This gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in TNFRSF13B are a cause of common variable immunodeficiency (CVID) [MIM:240500]. CVID is characterized by a deficiency in all immunoglobulin (Ig) isotypes. Individuals with CVID suffer from recurrent sinopulmonary and gastrointestinal infections and have an increased incidence of autoimmune disorders and of lymphoid and non-lymphoid malignancies. There is evidence for a global isotype switching defect in some individuals with CVID. But CVID is a complex and heterogeneous disease in which defects in B-cell survival, number of circulating CD27+ memory B-cells (including IgM+CD27+ B-cells), B-cell activation after antigen receptor cross-linking, T-cell signaling and cytokine expression have been observed.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF13B are a cause of immunoglobulin A deficiency 2 (IGAD2) [MIM:609529]. Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin A (IGAD) is the most common form of

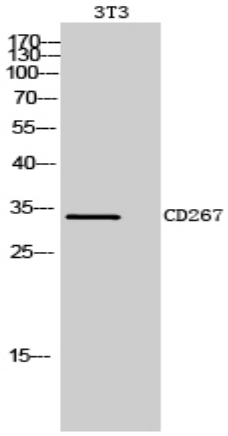
Subcellular Location : Membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein.

Expression : Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, small intestine and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in resting B-cells and activated T-cells, but not in resting T-cells.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using CD267 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using CD267 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000