

# Active B-Cell Activating Factor (BAFF) Instruction Manual

## SBPB259Hu01

**Homo sapiens (Human)**

### Buffer Formulation

20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.

### Traits

Freeze-dried powder

### Purity

> 90%

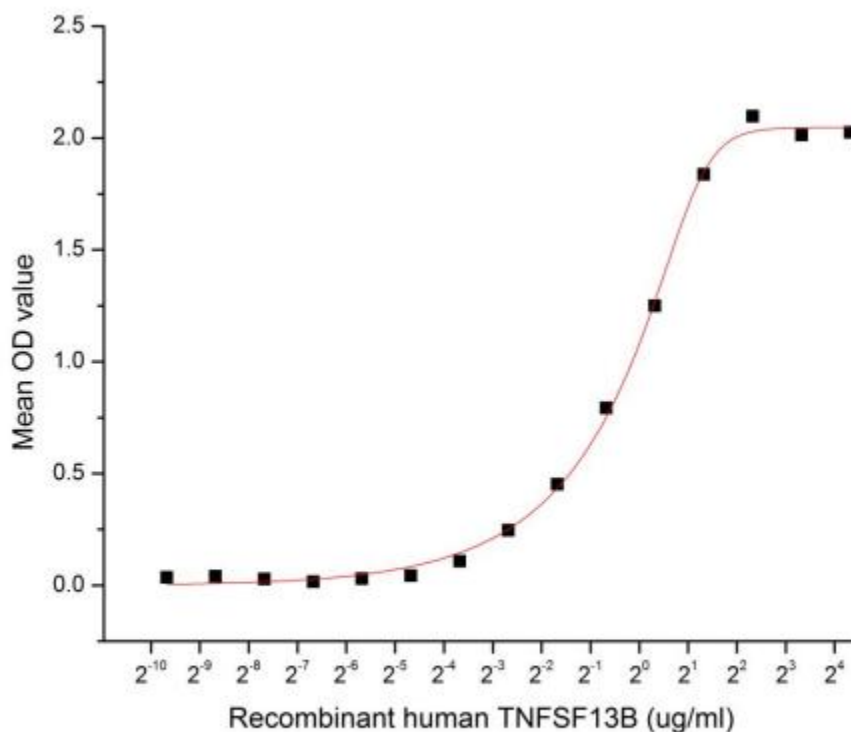
### Isoelectric Point

5.9

### Applications

Cell culture; Activity Assays.

## ACTIVITY TEST



**Figure 1. The binding activity of TNFSF13B with ITGb1**

Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B protein (TNFSF13B) also known as B-cell activating factor (BAFF) is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This cytokine is a ligand for receptors TNFRSF13B/TACI,

TNFRSF17/BCMA, and TNFRSF13C/BAFF-R. This cytokine is expressed in B cell lineage cells, and acts as a potent B cell activator. It has been also shown to play an important role in the proliferation and differentiation of B cells. Besides, Integrin Beta 1 (ITGb1) has been identified as an interactor of TNFSF13B, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human TNFSF13B and recombinant human ITGb1. Briefly, TNFSF13B were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100ul were then transferred to ITGb1-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TNFSF13B pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TNFSF13B and ITGb1 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 was 0.74~0.93 ug/ml.

## **USAGE**

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (PH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

## **STORAGE**

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

## **STABILITY**

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

## **Image**

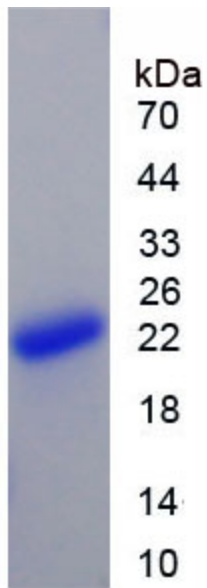


Figure. SDS-PAGE

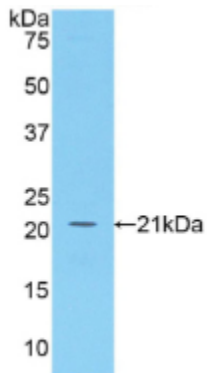


Figure. Western Blot

**[IMPORTANT NOTE]**

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.