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## 36-2003: Monoclonal Antibody to CD269 / TNFRSF17 / BCMA (B-Cell Maturation Protein) (MHC II)(Clone : BCMA/2366)

Clonality: Monoclonal
Clone Name: BCMA/2366
Application: ELISA,IHC
Reactivity: Human
Gene: CD269
Gene ID: 608
Uniprot ID: 002223

Alternative Name:

B-cell maturation protein; BCMA; CD269; TNR17; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily

member 17 (TNFRSF17)

**Isotype:** Mouse / IgG2c, kappa

Immunogen Information: Recombinant human CD269 protein fragment (around aa 78-184) (exact sequence is

proprietary)

## **Description**

The B cell maturation protein (BCMA) is a type I integral membrane protein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF-R) superfamily. It is expressed as a 184 amino acid peptide that is expressed only in mature B-lymphocytes and is located on the cis part of the Golgi apparatus. BCMA shares significant homology with TACI (transmembrane activator) within the cysteine-rich domain. TACI has been shown to bind CAML, which induces activation of NFAT (nuclear factor of activated T cells). Both BCMA and TACI have been shown to bind APRIL and TALL-1, which stimulate B cell proliferation in conjunction with other B-cell activators. When overexpressed, TALL-1 stimulates the development of systemic lupus erythaematosus (SLE).

## **Product Info**

**Amount:** 20 μg / 100 μg

**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography

**Content:** Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml

**Storage condition:** Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C.

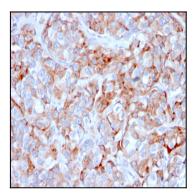
## **Application Note**

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.



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Fig-1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Gastric Carcinoma stained with CD269/TNFRSF17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCMA/2366).

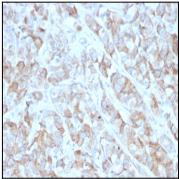


Fig-2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Gastric Carcinoma stained with CD269/TNFRSF17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCMA/2366).

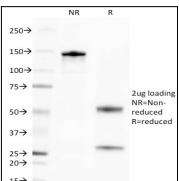


Fig-3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD269 / TNFRSF17 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCMA/2366). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

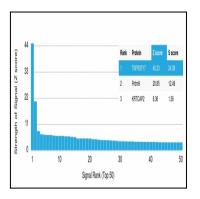


Fig-4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD269 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BCMA/2366) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.