

Recombinant Human TACI, Fc-tagged (Atacicept)

Cat. No. TNFRSF13B-P05H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

The protein combines the binding site for two cytokines that regulate maturation, function, and survival of B cells, B-lymphocyte stimulator (BLyS) and a proliferation-inducing ligand (APRIL), with the constant region of immunoglobulin. It blocks activation of B cells by the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13B (more commonly known as TACI), a transmembrane receptor protein found predominantly on the surface of B cells. Like the monoclonal antibody belimumab, atacicept blocks the binding of BLyS, but it also blocks APRIL. Binding of these TACI ligands induces proliferation, activation, and longevity of B cells and thus their production of autoantibodies. The protein is thought to selectively impair mature B cells and plasma cells with less impact on progenitor cells and memory B cells.

Species

Human

CAS number

845264-92-8

Endotoxin

< 0.1 eu per µg of the

Purity

>95%

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

TNFRSF13B tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13B [Homo sapiens]

Official Symbol

TNFRSF13B

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Synonyms	TNFRSF13B; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 13B; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13B; CD267; TACI; tumor necrosis factor receptor 13B; transmembrane activator and CAML interactor; CVID; CVID2; TNFRSF14B; FLJ39942; MGC39952; MGC133214;
Gene ID	23495
mRNA Refseq	NM_012452
Protein Refseq	NP_036584
MIM	604907
UniProt ID	O14836
Chromosome Location	17p11.2
Pathway	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Intestinal immune network for IgA production, organism-specific biosystem; Intestinal immune network for IgA production, conserved biosystem; Primary immunodeficiency, organism-specific biosystem; Primary immunodeficiency, conserved biosystem; Syndecan-2-mediated signaling events, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	protein binding; receptor activity;