

Mouse Anti-CD268/BAFFR/TNFRSF13C [BAFFR/1557]: MC0396, MC0396RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Defects in CD268 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 4 (CVID4); also called antibody deficiency due to BAFFR defect. CVID4 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.

Specifications:

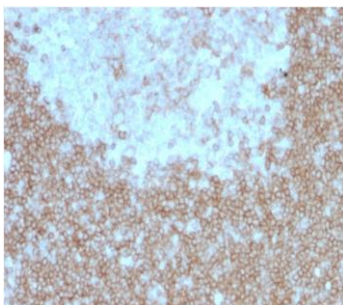
Clone: BAFFR/1557
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant full-length human CD268 protein
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃).
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD268/BAFFR/TNFRSF13C Concentrated	MC0396	1 ml
CD268/BAFFR/TNFRSF13C Prediluted	MC0396RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, lymph node
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD268 using DAB

References:

1. Expression of B-cell activating factor, a proliferating inducing ligand and its receptors in primary central nervous system lymphoma. Birnbaum T, et al. Neurol Int 5:e4, 2013.
2. A BAFF-R mutation associated with non-Hodgkin lymphoma alters TRAF recruitment and reveals new insights into BAFF-R signaling. Hildebrand JM, et al. J Exp Med 207:2569-79, 2010.
3. The differential expression of LCK and BAFF-receptor and their role in apoptosis in human lymphomas. Paterson JC, et al. Haematologica 91:772-80, 2006.