# CD267 Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | YP-Ab-14076 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| **Applications** | WB;ELISA |
| **Gene Name** | TNFRSF13B |
| **Protein Name** | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13B |
| **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 |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | TNFRSF13B; TACI; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 13B; Transmembrane activator and CAML interactor; CD267 |
| **Observed Band** | 32kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | 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. |
| **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 |

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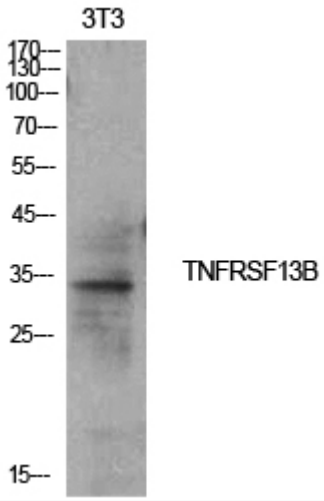
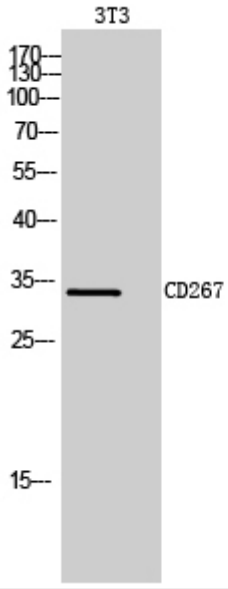
| **Background** | The protein encoded by this gene is a lymphocyte-specific member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. It interacts with calcium-modulator and cyclophilin ligand (CAML). The protein induces activation of the transcription factors NFAT, AP1, and NF-kappa-B and plays 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], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## 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