



Recombinant Human TACI (TNFRSF13B)

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-285
Size:	20 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

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MSG LGRSRRG GRSRVDQEER FPQGLWTGVA MRSCP EEQYW  
DPLLGT MSC KTICNHQSQR TCAAFCRSL S CRKEQ GKFYD  
HLLRDCISCA SICGQHPKQC AYFCENK LRS FVNLPPELRR  
QRSGEVENNS DNSGRYQGLE HRGSEASPAL PGLKLSADQV
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Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_036584.1
Uniprot ID:	O14836
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_012452.2

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	23495
Synonyms:	TNFRSF13B; CVID; TACI; CD267; CVID2; TNFRSF14B

TACI, a member of the TNF Receptor superfamily, is expressed in the small intestine, spleen, thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes, activated T cells, and resting B cells. TACI binds to both APRIL and BAFF and can stimulate the activation of transcription factors; NF-kappaB, AP-1, and mediates calcineurin dependent activation of NF-AT (nuclear-factor of activated T cells). TACI also plays a key role in the stimulation of B and T cell function. Soluble TACI inhibits APRIL-stimulated proliferation of primary B-cells by blocking the binding of APRIL to the membrane anchored TACI receptor. Recombinant human TACI is a soluble 160 amino acid polypeptide (17.8 kDa) comprising the TNFR homologous cysteine rich extracellular domain of the TACI protein.

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	160
MW:	17.8 kDa

Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to block human BAFF induced T2B cell survival using a concentration range of 1.0-3.0 µg/ml.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!