

Anti-BCMA bispecific antibody(DM4)

Catalog No: #29632



Package Size: #29632-1 10ug #29632-2 100ug

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Anti-BCMA bispecific antibody(DM4)
Host Species	Rabbit
Clone No.	DM4
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Applications	Flow Cyt, MM Tumor cell killing
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human BCMA (Met1-Ala54) produced by using human HEK293 cells
Other Names	TNFRSF17
Calculated MW	20kDa
Formulation	Preservative: 0.1% Procline 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol; PBS,pH 7.4; 0.1% BSA
Storage	Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

Application Details

Flow Cyt 1/100; MMTumor cell killing

Images

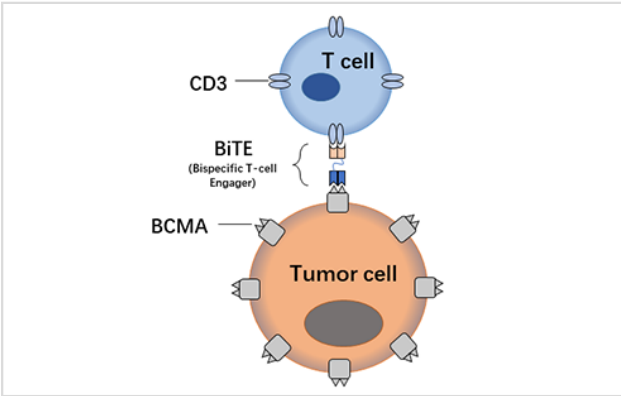


Figure 1. The basic principle of BiTE cell killing assay. The BiTE molecule can effectively bring T cells to tumor target cells and stimulate tumor cell killing activity of T cells.

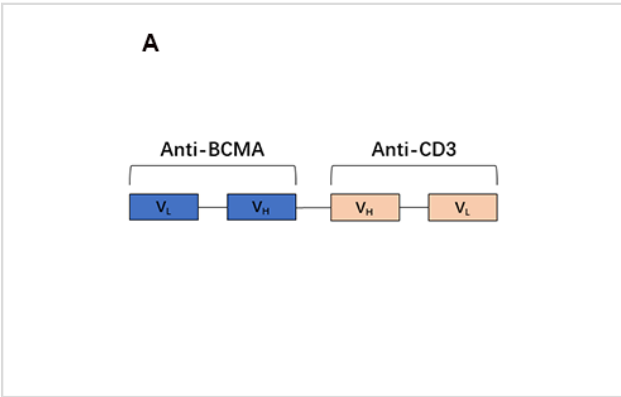
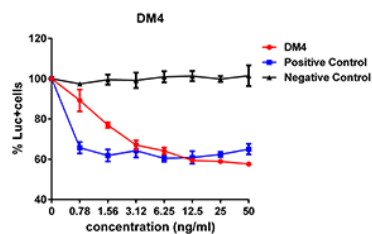


Figure 2. A: The scheme of Anti-BCMA BiTE molecule. B: Tumor cell killing assay. NCI-H929 cells (stably transfected with luciferase), were incubated with freshly isolated human PBMC, and different concentration of BiTE antibodies constructed from rabbit Anti-Human BCMA/TNFRSF17 Clone DM4 (red line), or BB2121 originated huC11D5.3 clone (blue line) or a no BCMA binding clone as negative control (black line). After 48hrs incubation, the viable NCI-H929 tumor cells were measured by luciferase activity assay.

B

Product Description

Format: Liquid

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is preferentially expressed in mature B lymphocytes, and may be important for B cell development and autoimmune response. This receptor has been shown to specifically bind to the tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13b (TNFSF13B/TALL-1/BAFF), and to lead to NF-kappaB and MAPK8/JNK activation. This receptor also binds to various TRAF family members, and thus may transduce signals for cell survival and proliferation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only