

## BCMA, Human

**Cat. No.:** Z02731-1

**Size:** 1.0 mg

**Synonyms:** (NULL)

**Description:**

BCMA, a member of the TNF receptor superfamily, binds to BAFF and APRIL. BCMA is expressed on mature B-cells and other B-cell lines and plays an important role in B cell development, function and regulation. BCMA also has the capability to activate NF-kappaB and JNK. The human BCMA gene codes for a 184 amino acid type I transmembrane protein, which contains a 54 amino acid extracellular domain, a 23 amino acid transmembrane domain, and a 107 amino acid extracellular domain.

**Amino Acid Sequence:**

00001 AGQCSQNEYF DSL LHACIPC QLRCSSTPP LTCQRYCNAS  
00041 VTNSVKGTNA

**Source:** *E. coli*

**Species:** Human

**Biological Activity:** Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined by its ability to inhibit APRIL-mediated proliferation of anti-IgM stimulated murine B cells is no less than 40 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.5 × 10<sup>4</sup> IU/mg in the presence of 100 ng/ml human APRIL.

**Molecular Weight:** Approximately 5.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 50 amino acids.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 30 % acetonitrile, 0.1 % TFA.

**Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Reconstitution:** We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Purity:** > 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

**Endotoxin Level:** Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuBCMA as determined by LAL method.

**Storage:** This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.