

## DESCRIPTION

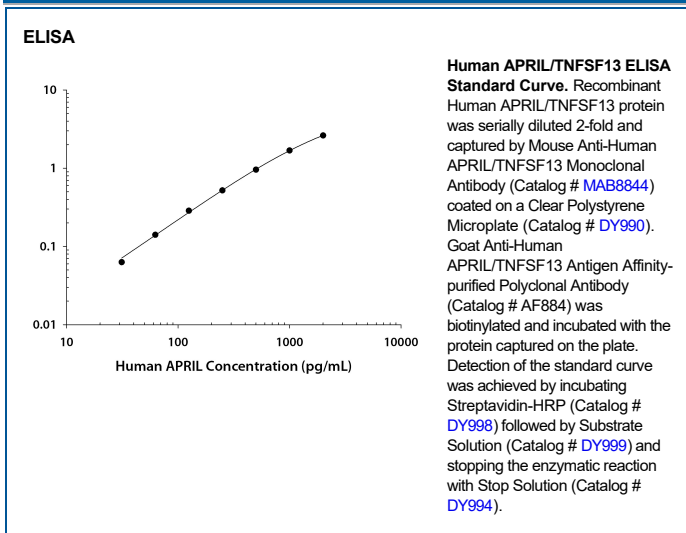
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human APRIL/TNFSF13 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Fas Ligand, rhTNF- $\alpha$ , rhTRAIL, and rhTRANCE is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human APRIL/TNFSF13
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 $\mu$ g/mL	Recombinant Human APRIL/TNFSF13 (Catalog # 884-AP)
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 $\mu$ g/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	Th2-stimulated human PBMC
<b>CyTOF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	
<b>ELISA</b>	<p>This antibody functions as an ELISA detection antibody when paired with Mouse Anti-Human APRIL/TNFSF13 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8844).</p> <p>This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs. We recommend the Human APRIL/TNFSF13 DuoSet ELISA Kit (Catalog # DY884B) for convenient development of a sandwich ELISA.</p>	

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

APRIL (a proliferation-inducing ligand), also known as TNFSF13, TALL2, and TRDL1, is a member of the TNF ligand superfamily (1). APRIL is synthesized as a 32 kDa type II transmembrane protein which is cleaved by furin in the Golgi to release a 17 kDa soluble molecule (2, 3). Secreted APRIL consists almost entirely of a single TNF homology domain (2, 3). Little or no transmembrane APRIL is expressed on the cell surface (3). Alternate splicing generates isoforms with short deletions at the N- or C-terminus (4). Human APRIL shares 85% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat APRIL. Among TNF superfamily ligands, BAFF shows the greatest sequence homology with APRIL, and the two proteins exhibit overlapping biological activities. APRIL promotes cellular proliferation and protects from apoptosis in normal and transformed cells (3, 5-7). It is present in elevated amounts in a wide variety of cancers primarily due to expression by tumor-infiltrating neutrophils (4, 5, 7-9). Both APRIL and BAFF bind and signal through the TNF superfamily receptors TACI and BCMA, and BAFF additionally functions through BAFF R (6, 10, 11). A stretch of basic amino acids at the N-terminus of APRIL is required for its interaction with heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPGs) (12, 13). Binding to HSPGs is independent of APRIL's binding to TACI and BCMA (12, 13). Interaction with HSPGs serves to concentrate APRIL on the surface of cells, thereby favoring TACI- or BCMA-mediated effects (8, 9, 13). APRIL can form bioactive heterotrimers with BAFF, and these circulate in the serum of patients with rheumatic immune disorders (14). A bioactive protein known as TWE-PRIL consists of the intracellular domain, transmembrane segment, and stalk region of TWEAK fused to the TNF homology domain of APRIL (15). TWE-PRIL is expressed in monocytes and activated T cells, and in contrast to APRIL, it is presented on the cell surface (15).

**References:**

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