Pacific Biomarkers
The Value of Expertise

BCMA (B-cell Maturation Antigen)

Analyte: B-cell Maturation Antigen

Specimen Type: Serum, Inquire for additional option(s)

Optimum Volume: 0.5 mL

Stability:

2-8 Degrees C	-20 Degrees C	-70 Degrees C
Unstable*	N.A.*	N.A.*

Reporting Units: ng/mL

Method: ELISA

Biological or Clinical Significance:

BCMA, B cell maturation antigen, is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. It has been designated TNFRSF17. BCMA is a type III membrane protein containing one extracellular cysteine rich domain. Within the TNFRSF, it shares the highest homology with TACI. BCMA and TACI have both been shown to bind to APRIL and BAFF, members of the TNF ligand superfamily. BCMA expression has been found in immune organs and mature B cell lines. Although some expression has been observed at the cell surface, BCMA appears to be localized to the Golgi compartment. The binding of BCMA to APRIL or BAFF has been shown to stimulate IgM production in peripheral blood B cells and increase the survival of cultured B cells, this is suggested that BCMA may play an important role in B cell development, function and regulation. Human BCMA is a 184 amino acid (aa) protein consisting of a 54 aa extracellular domain, a 23 aa transmembrane domain, and a 107 aa. intracellular domain. Normal and diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) patient serum BCMA level were reported 2.57ng/mL and 13.26 ng/mL respectively.

Principle of Test Method:

The BCMA assay is a solid-phase ELISA that may be used to measure BCMA in cell cuture supernates, serum, plasma, and urine. This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique

*Please contact PBI for stability information.