

Datasheet for ABIN6720292

RANKL ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	1 kit
Target:	RANKL (TNFSF11)
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	78 pg/mL - 5000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	78 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Human TNFSF11 - RANKL Sandwich ELISA Kit for Quantitative Detection
Brand:	AccuSignal™
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma (EDTA - heparin), Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	Production: Natural and recombinant human TNFSF11. There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Sensitivity:	< 10 pg/mL
Components:	• Antibody-coated 96-well plate • Target Protein Standard • Detection antibody

Product Details

- Detection reagent
- Diluent buffers
- Wash buffers
- Substrate Solution
- Stop solutions
- Adhesive covers

Target Details

Target:	RANKL (TNFSF11)
Alternative Name:	TNFSF11/RANKL (TNFSF11 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: CD254, CD254 antigen, hRANKL2, ODF, OPGL, OPTB2, Osteoclast differentiation factor, Osteoprotegerin ligand, RANKL, receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand, Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand, sOdf, soluble form, TNF-related activation-induced cytokine, TNF11_HUMAN, Tnfsf11, TRANCE, tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11 Background: Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand(RANKL), also known as tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11(TNFSF11), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFSF11 gene. This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor(TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. This gene is mapped to chromosome13q14.11. Targeted disruption of the related gene in mice led to severe osteopetrosis and a lack of osteoclasts. The deficient mice exhibited defects in early differentiation of T and B lymphocytes, and failed to form lobulo-alveolar mammary structures during pregnancy. This gene may play an important role in enhanced bone-resorption in humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy.
Gene ID:	8600
NCBI Accession:	NP_003692
UniProt:	O14788
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA_Dilution: 78 pg/mL-5000pg/mL
	Application_Note: Useful in Sandwich ELISA for Quantitative Detection of Antigen. Aliquot

Application Details

0.1 mL per well of 5000pg/mL, 2500pg/mL, 1250pg/mL, 625pg/mL, 313pg/mL, 156pg/mL, 78pg/mL human TNFSF11 standard solutions into the pre-coated 96-well plate. Add 0.1 mL of the sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). Add 0.1 mL of each properly diluted sample of human cell culture supernates, serum or plasma(heparin, EDTA) to each empty well. We recommend that each human TNFSF11 standard solution and each sample is measured in duplicate.

Comment: Standard: Expression system for standard: NSO, Immunogen sequence: G64-D245

Sample Volume: 100 µL

Plate: Pre-coated

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store vials at 4°C prior to opening. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for 6 months at 4°C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage freeze at -20°C or below for 12 months. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Expiry Date: 12 months