

Datasheet for ABIN935763 **TNFRSF11A Protein**



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Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	TNFRSF11A
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Sequence:	MEKAMVDGSW LDIAKRSKLE AQPFAHLTIN ATDIPSGSHK VSLSSWYHDR GWAKISNMTF SNGKLIVNQD GFYYLYANIC FRHHETSGDL ATEYLQLMVY VTKTSIKIPS SHTLMKGGST KYWSGNSEFH FYSINVGFF KLRSGEEISI EVSNPSELLDP DQDATYFGAF KVRDID
Characteristics:	Purified recombinant Human RANK protein Expression System: E.coli Bioactivity: Determined by its ability to induce NFkappaB in RAW264.7 cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The expected ED50 for this effect is 10.0-25.0 ng/mL.
Purity:	> 98 % pure
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 ng per µg (1 EU/µg).

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF11A
Alternative Name:	RANK (TNFRSF11A Products)

Target Details

Background: RANKL and RANK are members of the TNF superfamily of ligands and receptors that play an important role in the regulation of specific immunity and bone turnover. RANK (receptor) was originally identified as a dendritic-cell-membrane protein, which by interacting with RANKL augments the ability of dendritic cells to stimulate naive T-cell proliferation in a mixed lymphocyte reaction, to promote the survival of RANK + T cells, and to regulate T-cell-dependent immune response. RANKL, which is expressed in a variety of cells including osteoblasts, fibroblasts, activated T-cells and bone marrow stromal cells, is also capable of interacting with a decoy receptor called OPG. Binding of soluble OPG to sRANKL inhibits osteoclastogenesis by interrupting the signaling between stromal cells and osteoclastic progenitor cells, thereby leading to excess accumulation of bone and cartilage.

Alternative Names: ODF protein, TRANCE protein, TNF-related activation-induced cytokine protein, Osteoclast differentiation factor protein, soluble Receptor Activator of NFkB Ligand protein, TNFSF11 protein, OPGL protein

Molecular Weight: 20.0 kDa

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with water to 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.

Buffer: Lyophilized from 5 mM Na₃PO₄, pH 7.6 with 75 mM NaCl.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4 °C until reconstitution. Following reconstitution aliquot and freeze at -20 °C for long term storage.
