

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Osteoprotegerin protein ab55754

1 References

概述

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| 产品名称 | 重组人Osteoprotegerin蛋白 |
| 蛋白长度 | Protein fragment |

描述

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| 性质 | Recombinant |
| 来源 | Escherichia coli |
| 氨基酸序列 | |
| 种属 | Human |

技术指标

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab55754** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

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| 应用 | SDS-PAGE Functional Studies |
| 纯度 | > 95 % SDS-PAGE. Purification assessed by SDS Page and HPLC. |
| 形式 | Lyophilised |

制备和贮存

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| 稳定性和存储 | Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: None Constituents: 75mM Sodium chloride, 10mM Tris, pH 7.5 Endotoxin level: < 0.1 ng per ug of Osteoprotegerin |
| 复溶 | The lyophilized Osteoprotegerin is soluble in most aqueous buffers. The lyophilized protein must be reconstituted in 5 mM Tris, pH 7.5 to a concentration of 0.1-1 mg/ml. |

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| 功能 | Acts as decoy receptor for RANKL and thereby neutralizes its function in osteoclastogenesis. Inhibits the activation of osteoclasts and promotes osteoclast apoptosis in vitro. Bone homeostasis seems to depend on the local RANKL/OPG ratio. May also play a role in preventing arterial calcification. May act as decoy receptor for TRAIL and protect against apoptosis. TRAIL binding blocks the inhibition of osteoclastogenesis. |
| 组织特异性 | Highly expressed in adult lung, heart, kidney, liver, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary, small intestine, thyroid, lymph node, trachea, adrenal gland, testis, and bone marrow. Detected at very low levels in brain, placenta and skeletal muscle. Highly expressed in fetal kidney, liver and lung. |
| 疾病相关 | Defects in TNFRSF11B are the cause of juvenile Paget disease (JPD) [MIM:239000]; also known as hyperostosis corticalis deformans juvenilis or hereditary hyperphosphatasia or chronic congenital idiopathic hyperphosphatasia. JPD is a rare autosomal recessive osteopathy that presents in infancy or early childhood. The disorder is characterized by rapidly remodeling woven bone, osteopenia, debilitating fractures, and deformities due to a markedly accelerated rate of bone remodeling throughout the skeleton. Approximately 40 cases of JPD have been reported worldwide. Unless it is treated with drugs that block osteoclast-mediated skeletal resorption, the disease can be fatal. |
| 序列相似性 | Contains 2 death domains. Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. |
| 翻译后修饰 | N-glycosylated. Contains sialic acid residues. The N-terminus is blocked. |
| 细胞定位 | Secreted. |

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