abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human RANKL protein (Active) ab9958

3 References

描述

产品名称	重组人RANKL蛋白(Active)
生物活性	Determined by its dose-dependent ability to induce reporter gene in HT-29 NF-κB Luc reporter cells.
纯度	>= 98 % SDS-PAGE. >=98% HPLC analyses. Sterile filtered.
内毒素水平	< 1.000 Eu/µg
表达系统	Escherichia coli
Accession	O14788
蛋白长度	Protein fragment
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MEKAMVDGSW LDLAKRSKLE AQPFAHLTIN ATDIPSGSHK VSLSSWYHDR GWAKISNMTF SNGKLIVNQD GFYYLYANIC FRHHETSGDL ATEYLQLMVY VTKTSIKIPS SHTLMKGGST KYWSGNSEFH FYSINVGGFF KLRSGEEISI EVSNPSLLDP DQDATYFGAF KVRDID
预测分子量	20 kDa
氨基酸	143 to 317
额外的序列信息	Comprises the TNF-homologous region of RANKL.

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab9958** in the following tested applications.

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

应用	HPLC Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
形式	Lyophilized

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Constituents: 0.082% Sodium phosphate, 0.435% Sodium chloride This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
复溶	For lot specific reconstitution information, please contact our Scientific Support Team.

常规信息

功能	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF11B/OPG and to TNFRSF11A/RANK. Osteoclast differentiation and activation factor. Augments the ability of dendritic cells to stimulate naive T-cell proliferation. May be an important regulator of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells and may play a role in the regulation of the T-cell-dependent immune response. May also play an important role in enhanced bone-resorption in humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy.
组织特异性	Highest in the peripheral lymph nodes, weak in spleen, peripheral blood Leukocytes, bone marrow, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, stomach and thyroid.
疾病相关	Defects in TNFSF11 are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 2 (OPTB2) [MIM:259710]; also known as osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic disease characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption of immature bone. The disorder occurs in two forms: a severe autosomal recessive form occurring in utero, infancy, or childhood, and a benign autosomal dominant form occurring in adolescence or adulthood. Autosomal recessive osteopetrosis is usually associated with normal or elevated amount of non-functional osteoclasts. OPTB2 is characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development.
序列相似性	Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
翻译后修饰	The soluble form of isoform 1 derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing (By similarity). The cleavage may be catalyzed by ADAM17.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm; Secreted and Cell membrane.

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