

Recombinant rat sRANKL protein ab69517

1 References

描述	
产品名称	重组大鼠sRANKL蛋白
生物活性	Determined by its ability to induce NF- κ B in RAW264.7 cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The expected ED ₅₀ for this effect is 10.0-25.0 ng/ml.
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Purity : Greater than 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses. Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 ng per μ g (1EU/ μ g).
表达系统	Escherichia coli
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Rat
序列	PAMMEGSWLD VARRGKPEAQ PFAHLTINAA DIPSGSHKVS LSSWYHDRGW AKISNMTLSN GKLRVNQDGF YYLYANICFR HHETSGSVPA DYLQLMVYVV KTSIKIPSSH NLMKGGSTKN WSGNSEFHFY SINVGGF FKL RAGEEISVQV SNPSLLDPDQ DATYFGAFKV QDID
氨基酸	145 to 318

技术指标	
Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab69517 in the following tested applications.	
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.	
应用	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
形式	Lyophilized
补充说明	The biological activity of this product was determined by its ability to induce NF κ B in RAW264.7 cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The expected ED ₅₀ for this effect is 10.0-25.0 ng/ml.

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. 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.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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