abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-sRANKL antibody (Biotin) ab83436

概述

产品名称	Anti-sRANKL抗体(Biotin)
描述	**山羊多克隆抗体**to sRANKL (Biotin)
宿主	Goat
偶联物	Biotin
经测试应用	**适用于:** ELISA, Sandwich ELISA, WB
种属反应性	**与反应:** Human
免疫原	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant human sRANKL

性能

形式	Lyophilised:Reconstitute in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Preservative: None Constituents: PBS, pH 7.2
纯度	IgG fraction
纯化说明	ab83436 is sterile filtered. This antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and then biotinylated.
克隆	**多克隆**
同种型	IgG

应用

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab83436** in the following tested applications.

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

应用	Ab评论	说明
ELISA		
Sandwich ELISA		

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		

应用说明	ELISA: Use at a concentration of 0.25 - 1 µg/ml. Allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant human sRANKL. sELISA: Use at a concentration of 0.25 - 1 µg/ml. Allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant human sRANKL. WB: Use at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. The detection limit for recombinant human sRANKL is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions. Predicted molecular weight: 28 kDa. Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

靶标

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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