

Recombinant rat sRANKL protein ab69517

1 References

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant rat sRANKL protein
生理活性	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.
精製度	> 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).
発現系	Escherichia coli
タンパク質長	Full length protein
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Rat
配列	PAMMEGSWLD VARRGKPEAQ PFAHLTINAA DIPSGSHKVS LSSWYHDRGW AKISNMTLSN GKLRVNQDGF YYLYANICFR HHETSGSVPA DYLQLMVYVV KTSIKIPSSH NLMKGGSTKN WSGNSEFHFY SINVGGFFKL RAGEEISVQV SNPSLLDPDQ DATYFGAFKV QDID
領域	145 to 318

特性

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.

アプリケーション	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
製品の状態	Lyophilized
備考	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.

前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性	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.
再構成	For lot specific reconstitution information please contact our Scientific Support Team.
関連情報	
機能	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.
組織特異性	Highest in the peripheral lymph nodes, weak in spleen, peripheral blood Leukocytes, bone marrow, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, stomach and thyroid.
関連疾患	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.
配列類似性	Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
翻訳後修飾	The soluble form of isoform 1 derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing (By similarity). The cleavage may be catalyzed by ADAM17.
細胞内局在	Cytoplasm; Secreted and Cell membrane.

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