abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human RANK protein (Tagged) (Biotin) ab271728

画像数 1

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant Human RANK protein (Tagged) (Biotin)
精製度	>= 71 % SDS-PAGE.
発現系	HEK 293 cells
アクセッション番号	Q9Y6Q6
タンパク質長	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Human
配列	I APPCTSEKHY EHLGRCCNKC EPGKYMSSKC TTTSDSVCLP CGPDEYLDSW NEEDKCLLHK VCDTGKALVA VVAGNSTTPR RCACTAGYHW SQDCECCRRN TECAPGLGAQ HPLQLNKDTV CKPCLAGYFS DAFSSTDKCR PWTNCTFLGK RVEHHGTEKS DAVCSSSLPA RKPPNEPHVY LP
予測される分子量	49 kDa
領域	30 to 212
タグ	Avi tag C-Terminus , Fc tag C-Terminus
配列の追加情報	Fc portion of human IgG1. Extracellular domain.
標識	Biotin

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab271728** 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	SDS-PAGE
製品の状態	Liquid
備考	Enzymatically biotin-labeled using Avi-tag™ technology

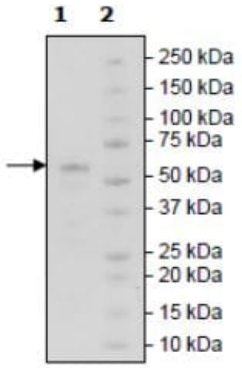
前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性	Shipped on Dry Ice. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark. pH: 7.40 Constituents: 0.13% Sodium phosphate, 0.64% Sodium chloride, 0.02% Potassium chloride, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

関連情報

機能	Receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL/TRANCE/OPGL; essential for RANKL-mediated osteoclastogenesis. Involved in the regulation of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells.
組織特異性	Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland.
関連疾患	Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of familial expansile osteolysis (FEO) [MIM:174810]. FEO is a rare autosomal dominant bone disorder characterized by focal areas of increased bone remodeling. The osteolytic lesions develop usually in the long bones during early adulthood. FEO is often associated with early onset deafness and loss of dentition. Defects in TNFRSF11A are a cause of Paget disease of bone type 2 (PDB2) [MIM:602080]; also known as familial Paget disease of bone. PDB2 is a bone-remodeling disorder with clinical similarities to FEO. Unlike FEO, however, affected individuals have involvement of the axial skeleton with lesions in the spine, pelvis and skull. Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 7 (OPTB7) [MIM:612301]; also called osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis with hypogammaglobulinemia. 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. OPTB7 is characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development. OPTB7 is associated with hypogammaglobulinemia.
配列類似性	Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.
細胞内局在	Membrane.

画像



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human RANK protein (Tagged) (Biotin) (ab271728)

SDS-PAGE analysis of 2 µg ab271728.

This protein runs at a higher MW by SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation.

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

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