abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human RANKL protein (Active) ab9958

3 References

製品の詳細

製品名 Recombinant human RANKL protein (Active)

生理活性 Determined by its dose-dependent ability to induce reporter gene in HT-29 NF-кВ Luc reporter

cells.

精製度 >= 98 % SDS-PAGE.

>=98% HPLC analyses. Sterile filtered.

エンドトキシン・レベル < 1.000 Eu/μg

発現系 Escherichia coli

アクセッション番号 <u>O14788</u>

タンパク質長 Protein fragment

Animal free No

由来 Recombinant

生物種 Human

配列 MEKAMVDGSW LDLAKRSKLE AQPFAHLTIN

ATDIPSGSHK VSLSSWYHDR GWAKISNMTF SNGKLIVNQD GFYYLYANIC FRHHETSGDL ATEYLQLMVY VTKTSIKIPS SHTLMKGGST KYWSGNSEFH FYSINVGGFF KLRSGEEISI EVSNPSLLDP DQDATYFGAF KVRDID

予測される分子量20 kDa

領域 143 to 317

配列の追加情報 Comprises the TNF-homologous region of RANKL.

特性

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.

アプリケーション HPLC

Functional Studies

SDS-PAGE

製品の状態 Lyophilized

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前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性 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.

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 nonfunctional 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.

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

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