Product Name: Recombinant Human RANK (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1411

Summary

Name	RANK/TNFRSF11A/CD265
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Receptor Activator of NF-kappa-B is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile30-Pro212 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9Y6Q6
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	21.1 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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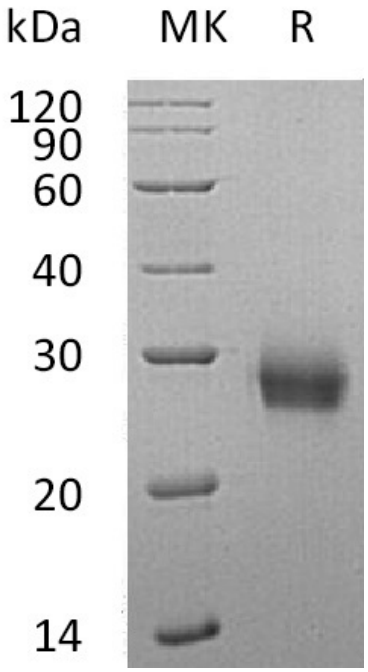

Alternative Names

CD265; ODFR; TNFRSF11A; TRANCE R; CD265; CD265 antigen; FEO; ODFROSTS; OFE; OPTB7; PDB2; RANK1; Receptor activator of NF-KB; receptor activator of nuclear factor-kappa B; TRANCER; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A

Background

Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor κ B (RANK), also known as CD265, TRANCE Receptor or TNFRSF11A, is member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) molecular superfamily. RANK is the receptor for RANK-Ligand (RANKL) and part of the RANK/RANKL/OPG signaling pathway that regulates osteoclast differentiation and activation. It plays a vital role in bone remodeling and repair, immune cell function, lymph node development, thermal regulation, and mammary gland development. RANK is constitutively expressed in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine, adrenal gland, osteoclast, mammary gland epithelial cells, prostate, vascular cell, and pancreas.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.