Product Name: Recombinant Human RANK L (N-6His-Flag)
Catalog #: PHH2482

Summary

Name	RANKL
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile140-Asp317 is expressed with a 6His, Flag tag at N-terminus.
Accession #	O14788
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	25.3 kDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Sodium phosphate, 100mM NaCl, 2mM EDTA, pH6.0.
Shipping	0.0
Stability&Storage	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Reconstitution	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.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.

SDS-PAGE image

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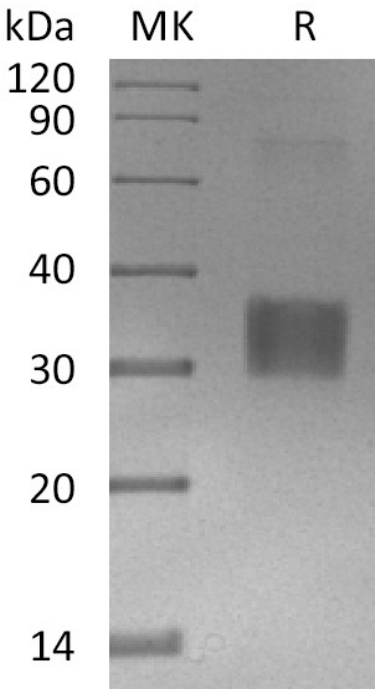

Alternative Names

CD254; ODF; OPGL; RANK L; TNFSF11; CD254; Osteoclast differentiation factor; Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand; tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11

Background

CD254, also known as RANKL, TNFSF11, TRANCE, OPGL and ODF, is a type II membrane protein of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily, and affects the immune system and control bone regeneration and remodeling. RANKL is the ligand of nuclear factor (NF)-κB (RANK). When RANKL binds to RANK, it will undergo trimerization and then bind to an adaptor molecule TNF receptor-associated factor 6 (TRAF6). This results in the activation of several downstream signaling cascades, including the NFκB, mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPK), activating protein 1 (AP-1), and nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFATc1), resulting in the formation of multinucleated bone-resorbing osteoclasts. RANKL is widely expressed in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine, adrenal gland, osteoblast, mammary gland epithelial cells, prostate and pancreas.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.