

For Research Use Only

# RANKL Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 23408-1-AP

26 Publications



## Basic Information

**Catalog Number:**

23408-1-AP

**Size:**

150ul, Concentration: 350 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 280 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Immunogen Catalog Number:**

AG19975

**GenBank Accession Number:**

BC074890

**GeneID (NCBI):**

8600

**Full Name:**

tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11

**Calculated MW:**

317 aa, 35 kDa

**Purification Method:**

Antigen affinity purification

**Recommended Dilutions:**

IHC 1:50-1:500

## Applications

**Tested Applications:**

IHC, ELISA

**Cited Applications:**

IF, IHC, WB

**Species Specificity:**

human

**Cited Species:**

human, mouse, rat

**Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

**Positive Controls:**

IHC : human osteosarcoma tissue, human colon tissue, human heart tissue

## Background Information

TNFSF11 also known as RANKL, is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. RANKL is a polypeptide of 217 amino acids that exerts its biological activity both in a transmembrane form of about 40-45 kDa and in soluble one of 31 kDa (PMID: 15308315). The membrane-bound RANKL (mRANKL) is cleaved into a sRANKL by the metalloprotease-disintegrin TNF-alpha convertase (TACE) or a related metalloprotease (MP). RANKL induces osteoclast formation through its receptor, RANK, which transduces signals by recruiting adaptor molecules, such as the TNF receptor-associated factor (TRAF) family of proteins. RANKL was shown to be a dendritic cell survival factor and is involved in the regulation of T cell-dependent immune response. T cell activation was reported to induce expression of this gene and lead to an increase of osteoclastogenesis and bone loss. RANKL was shown to activate antiapoptotic kinase AKT/PKB through a signaling complex involving SRC kinase and tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 6, which indicated this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis.

## Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Yi Yu	34585393	J Periodontol	WB
Xiaohui Zhao	32980481	J Ethnopharmacol	WB
Kazumichi Kitayama	34713296	Int J Oncol	IHC

## Storage

**Storage:**

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

**Storage Buffer:**

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

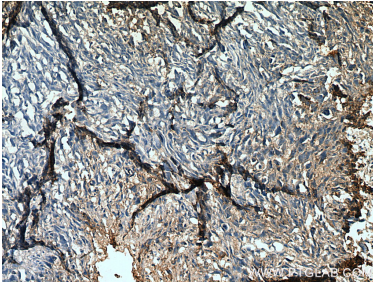
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

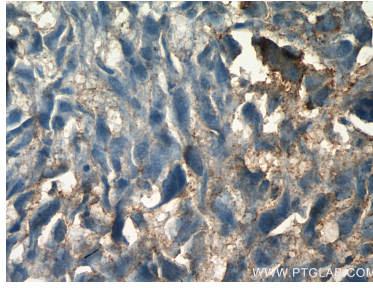
E: proteintech@ptglab.com  
W: ptglab.com

**This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.**

## Selected Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human osteosarcoma tissue slide using 23408-1-AP (RANKL antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human osteosarcoma tissue slide using 23408-1-AP (RANKL antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).