Nur für Forschungszwecke

RANKL Monoklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.:66610-1-Ig Vorgestelltes Produkt 1 Publikationen

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:
66610-1-Ig

Größe:
150ul , Konzentration: 2000 μg/ml von Nanodrop und 1000 μg/ml durch die Bradford-Methode mit BSA als Standard;

Wirt:
Maus

Isotyp:
IgG1

Immunogen Katalognummer:
AG19975

GenBank-Zugangsnummer:
BC074890

GeneID (NCBI):
8600

Vollständiger Name:
tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11

Berechneté Masse:
317 aa, 35 kDa

Beobachteté Masse:
35-38 kDa

Reinigungsmethode:
Protein-A-Reinigung

CloneNo.:
3F2E1

Empfohlene Verdünnungen:
WB 1:2000-1:10000
IF 1:400-1:1600

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:
IF, WB, ELISA

In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:
IF, WB

Getestete Reaktivität:
Human, Maus, Ratte

Zitierte Arten:
Human

Positivkontrollen:

WB : COLO 320-Zellen, DC2.4-Zellen, HeLa-Zellen, humanes Milzgewebe, HUVEC-Zellen, JAR-Zellen, NCCIT-Zellen, RAW 264.7-Zellen, U2OS-Zellen

IF : MCF-7-Zellen,

Hintergrundinformationen

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 dentritic 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.

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

Verfasser	Pubmed ID	Journal	Anwendung
Qian Liang	33795653	Cell Death Dis	WB, IF

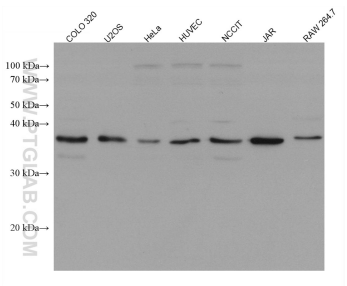
Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:
Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil
Lagerungspuffer:
PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.
Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C lagerung

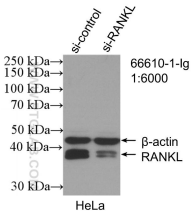
*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

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

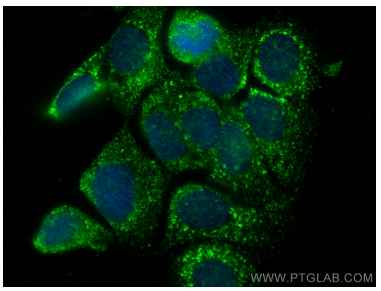
Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66610-1-Ig (RANKL antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



WB result of RANKL antibody (66610-1-Ig; 1:6000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-RANKL transfected HeLa cells.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed MCF-7 cells using RANKL antibody (66610-1-Ig, Clone: 3F2E1) at dilution of 1:800 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).