

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-RANKL

Numéro de catalogue: 66610-1-Ig

Phare

2 Publications



Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue: 66610-1-Ig	Numéro d'acquisition GenBank: BC074890	Méthode de purification: Purification par protéine A
Taille: 150ul , Concentration: 2000 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 1000 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;	Identification du gène (NCBI): 8600	CloneNo.: 3F2E1
Hôte: Mouse	Nom complet: tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11	Dilutions recommandées: WB 1:2000-1:10000 IF 1:400-1:1600
Isotype: IgG1	MW calculé: 317 aa, 35 kDa	
Immunogen Catalog Number: AG19975	MW observés: 35-38 kDa	

Applications

Applications testées:

IF, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:

IF, IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:

Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:

Humain, souris

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules COLO 320, cellules DC2.4, cellules HeLa, cellules HUVEC, cellules JAR, cellules NCCIT, cellules RAW 264.7, cellules U2OS, tissu splénique humain

IF : cellules MCF-7,

Informations générales

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.

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Qian Liang	33795653	Cell Death Dis	WB, IF
Han Qin	37589010	Open Life Sci	IHC,IF,WB

Stockage

Stockage:

Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3

L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

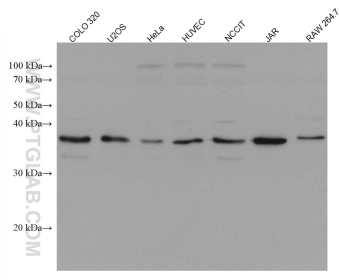
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T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

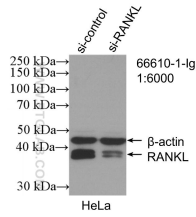
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

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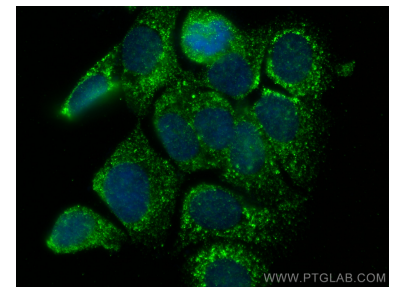
Données de validation sélectionnées



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).