

## Product datasheet for **AP06633PU-N**

### **RANKL (TNFSF11) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000. <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 51-100 of Human RANKL.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of RANKL protein. (region surrounding Ala72)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)) Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 40 kDa
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 11
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 8600 Human</a> <a href="#">O14788</a>



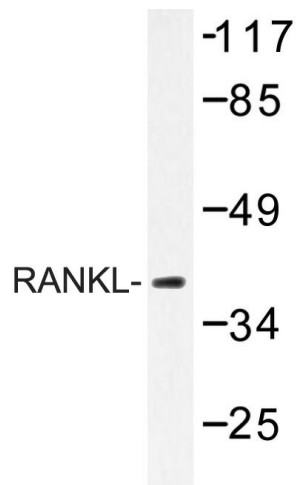
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**Background:**

Members of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily interact with signaling molecules of the TNF receptor-associated factor (TRAF) family to activate the NF $\kappa$ B and JNK pathways. RANK (receptor activator of NF $\kappa$ B) is a member of the TNFR family identified on dendritic cells. This type I membrane receptor is expressed in a broad range of tissues. The C-terminus of RANK is required for RANK to bind TRAF2, 5 and 6, and it is also necessary for stimulating NF $\kappa$ B activation. The ligand for this receptor, RANKL (also designated TRANCE, OPG or ODF), is a type II transmembrane protein expressed primarily in lymphoid tissues and T cell lines. RANKL appears to be an important regulator of T cells and osteoclasts.

**Synonyms:**

OPGL, RANK Ligand, RANKL, TRANCE, TNFSF11, ODF

**Product images:**

Western blot (WB) analysis of RANKL antibody in extracts from HUVEC cells.