

# Product datasheet for AP31589PU-S

## **Osteoprotegerin (TNFRSF11B) Goat Polyclonal Antibody**

### **Product data:**

#### **Product Type: Primary Antibodies Applications:** ELISA, WB **Recommended Dilution:** ELISA: 1 µg/ml. Western Blot: 0.2 µg/ml. **Reactivity:** Human Host: Goat Isotype: lgG **Clonality:** Polyclonal Immunogen: Purified recombinant Human Osteoprotegerin Specificity: Recognizes Human Osteoprotegerin. 50 % cross-reactivity with mouse OPG: Other species not tested. Formulation: PBS, pH 7.4 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction **Reconstitution Method:** Restore in aqua bidest to 1 mg/ml **Purification:** Affinity Chromatography using Human OPG **Conjugation:** Unconjugated Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. Storage: After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch. Gene Name: tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11b Database Link: Entrez Gene 4982 Human 000300



View online »

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

	Osteoprotegerin (TNFRSF11B) Goat Polyclonal Antibody – AP31589PU-S
Background:	Bone morphogenesis and remodeling involve the formation of bone from osteoblasts and the resorption of bone by osteoclasts. The cytokine osteoprotegerin (OPG), also designated Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor (OCIF), is known to inhibit osteoclast formation. A secreted glycoprotein, OPG is a member of the TNF receptor family that increases bone density and volume. OPG is thought to inhibit osteoclastogenesis by disrupting the cell-to-cell signaling between osteoblastic stromal cells and osteoclast progenitors. OPG is known to bind to TRAIL, a death domain-containing protein, and to inhibit TRAIL apoptosis in Jurkat cells. OPG also binds to osteoclast differentiation factor (ODF), also known as TRANCE/RANKL, a membrane-bound protein belonging to the TNF ligand family. Both TNF $\alpha$ and TNF $\beta$ upregulate OPG expression, while the bone resorbing agent prostaglandin E2 downregulates OPG.
Synonyms:	OPG, OCIF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathway	s: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US