

## Product datasheet for **PP1086B1**

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

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	ELISA: To detect hsRANKL by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.15 - 0.30 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2 ng/well of recombinant hsRANKL. Western blot: To detect hsRANKL by Western blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hsRANKL is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant hsRANKL.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody reacts soluble RANK Ligand.
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction. Label: conjugated
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity chromatography.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Biotin
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 11
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 8600 Human O14788</a>



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**Background:**

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. There are three isoforms of RANKL. Human RANKL is a soluble 20 kDa polypeptide, comprising the TNF homologous region of RANKL (176 amino acid residues). This protein 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. This protein 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 that this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis. RANKL deficient mice show severe osteoporosis and complete absence of osteoclasts as a result of lack of osteogenesis.

**Synonyms:**

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

**Note:**

Centrifuge vial prior to opening!