

Product datasheet for **TP727344**

Osteoprotegerin (TNFRSF11B) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human TNF Receptor Superfamily Member 11B/OPG (C-Fc)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Glu22-Leu201
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Osteoprotegerin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu22-Leu201 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	4982
UniProt ID:	O00300
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11B; Osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor; Osteoprotegerin; TNFRSF11B; OCIF; OPG
Summary:	TNFRSF11B is a secreted protein, containing 2 death domains and 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF11B is a decoy receptor for the receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand (RANKL). By binding RANKL, TNFRSF11B inhibits nuclear kappa B (NF- κ B) which is a central and rapid acting transcription factor for immune-related genes, and a key regulator of inflammation, innate immunity, and cell survival and differentiation. TNFRSF11B levels are influenced by voltage-dependent calcium channels Cav1.2. TNFRSF11B can reduce the production of osteoclasts by inhibiting the differentiation of osteoclast precursors into osteoclasts and also regulates the resorption of osteoclasts in vitro and in vivo. TNFRSF11B binding to RANKL on osteoblast/stromal cells, blocks the RANKL-RANK ligand interaction between osteoblast/stromal cells and osteoclast precursors. This has the effect of inhibiting the differentiation of the osteoclast precursor into a mature osteoclast.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



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Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction