

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse RANKL/TNFSF11 Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES3368

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3368	Size: 10µg
-----------------------	-------------------

Species: Mouse

- -----

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: 035235

Protein Information

Molecular Mass:	28.5 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	30-35 kDa
Tag:	C-6His
Bio-activity:	Immobilized Human OPG-Fc(Cat: PKSH033124) at 2μg/ml(100 μl/well) can bind Mouse RANKL-His. The ED50 of Mouse RANK L-His is 2.44ug/ml .
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11;Tnfsf11;Osteoclast differentiation factor;ODF;Osteoprotegerin ligand;OPGL;Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand;RANKL;TNF-related activation-induced cytokine;TRANCE;CD254

Sequence: Ala73-Asp316

Background:

Mouse tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11(Tnfsf11) is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family. Tnfsf11 is widely expressed in cells including T cells and T cell rich organs, such as thymus and lymph nodes. This cytokine can bind to TNFRSF11B/OPG andTNFRSF11A/RANK. Tnfsf11 is involved in a number of fundamental biological processes such as acting as regulator of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells, the regulation of the T-cell-dependent immune response and enhancing bone-resorption in humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy. It augments the ability of dendritic cells to stimulate naive T-cell proliferation.