

## Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

# Recombinant Mouse RANKL/TNFSF11 Protein (Active) RPES3387

**Product Data:** 

**Product SKU:** RPES3387 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: E. coli

**Uniprot:** 035235

#### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 20.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 18 kDa

Tag:

**Bio-activity:** Measured by its ability to induce osteoclast differentiation of RAW 264.7 mouse

monocyte/macrophage cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.2 ng/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

20mMTris,150mMNaCl,1mMEDTA,pH8.0.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:** 

**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

## Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gln137-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.