RANKL(CD254) antibody

Catalog No: #23087

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Description

Product Name	RANKL(CD254) antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 253 and 317 of RANKL (CD254)
Target Name	RANKL(CD254)
Other Names	ODF; OPGL; sOdf; CD254; OPTB2; RANKL; TRANCE; hRANKL2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O14788Gene ID:8600
Uniprot	O14788
GeneID	8600;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

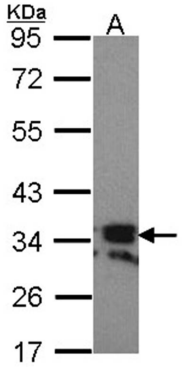
Application Details

Predicted MW: 35kd

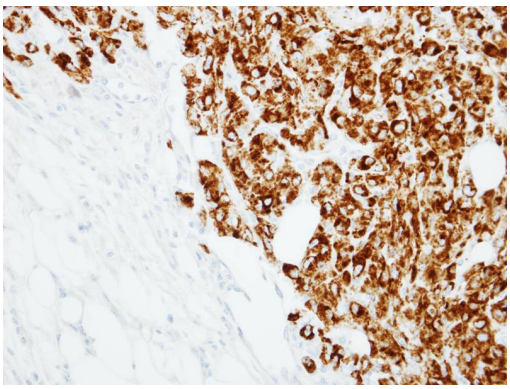
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Hela
10% SDS PAGE
RANKL (CD254) antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded U87 xenograft, using RANKL antibody at 1: 100 dilution.

Background

This gene encodes 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. This protein was shown to be a dentritic 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 this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis. Targeted disruption of the related gene in mice led to severe osteopetrosis and a lack of osteoclasts. The deficient mice exhibited defects in early differentiation of T and B lymphocytes, and failed to form lobulo-alveolar mammary structures during pregnancy. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only