

产品名称: RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab16886



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	TNFRSF11A RANK Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A (Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor;ODFR;Receptor activator of NF-KB;CD antigen CD265)
别名 (Alternative Names)	
基因 ID (Gene ID)	8792.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q9Y6Q6.Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 60-120

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	66kDa

产品名称: RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab16886



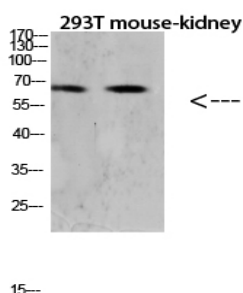
研究背景 (Background)

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptors can interact with various TRAF family proteins, through which this receptor induces the activation of NF-kappa B and MAPK8/JNK. This receptor and its ligand are important regulators of the interaction between T cells and dendritic cells. This receptor is also an essential mediator for osteoclast and lymph node development. Mutations at this locus have been associated with familial expansile osteolysis, autosomal recessive osteopetrosis, and Paget disease of bone. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this locus. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012],disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are a cause of Paget disease of bone 2 (PDB2) [MIM:602080]; also known as familial Paget disease of bone. PDB2 is a bone-remodeling disorder with clinical similarities to FEO. Unlike FEO, however, affected individuals have involvement of the axial skeleton with lesions in the spine, pelvis and skull.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of familial expansile osteolysis (FEO) [MIM:174810]. FEO is a rare autosomal dominant bone disorder characterized by focal areas of increased bone remodeling. The osteolytic lesions develop usually in the long bones during early adulthood. FEO is often associated with early onset deafness and loss of dentition.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 7 (OPTB7) [MIM:612301]; also called osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis with hypogammaglobulinemia. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic disease characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption of immature bone. The disorder occurs in two forms: a severe autosomal recessive form occurring in utero, infancy, or childhood, and a benign autosomal dominant form occurring in adolescence or adulthood. OPTB7 is characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development. OPTB7 is associated with hypogammaglobulinemia.,function:Receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL/TRANCE/OPGL; essential for RANKL-mediated osteoclastogenesis. Involved in the regulation of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Interacts with TRAF1, TRAF2, TRAF3, TRAF5 and TRAF6.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;

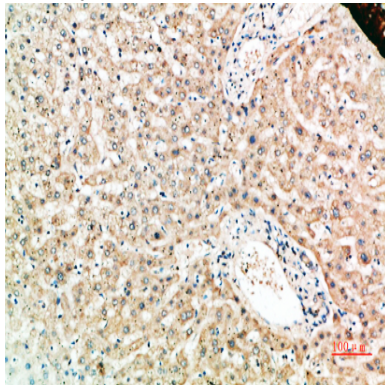
图片 (Image Data)



产品名称: RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab16886



Western blot analysis of Hela lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .