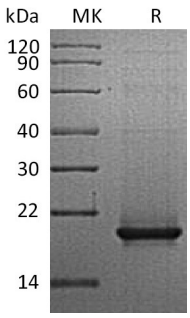
Product Name: Recombinant Human RANK L
Catalog #: PEH1705

概述（Summary）

英文全称	RANK L/TRANCE/TNFSF11/CD254/OPGL
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	Recombinant Human Receptor Activator of NF-kappa-B Ligand is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ile140-Asp317 is expressed.
Accession #	O14788
蛋白标签（Tag）	
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Human
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	22.4 KDa
蛋白形态（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
储存缓冲液（Buffer）	
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）

Product Name: Recombinant Human RANK L
Catalog #: PEH1705



背景（Background）

分子别名（Alternative Names）

CD254; ODF; OPGL; RANK L; TNFSF11; CD254; Osteoclast differentiation factor; Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand; tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11

背景介绍（References）

CD254, also known as RANKL, TNFSF11, TRANCE, OPGL and ODF, is a type II membrane protein of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily, and affects the immune system and control bone regeneration and remodeling. RANKL is the ligand of nuclear factor (NF)-κB (RANK). When RANKL binds to RANK, it will undergo trimerization and then bind to an adaptor molecule TNF receptor-associated factor 6 (TRAF6). This results in the activation of several downstream signaling cascades, including the NFκB, mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPK), activating protein 1 (AP-1), and nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFATc1), resulting in the formation of multinucleated bone-resorbing osteoclasts. RANKL is widely expressed in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine, adrenal gland, osteoblast, mammary gland epithelial cells, prostate and pancreas.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.