

Recombinant Mouse RANK/TNFRSF11A Protein(C-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP05121

3th Edition

Synonyms: Receptor activator of NF- κ B; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A; TRANCE receptor; Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor; NF κ B activator; TRANCER; CD265; TNFRSF11A; TRANCE R; CD265 antigen; ODFR

Description: Receptor activator of NF- κ B (RANK, TNFRSF11A) belongs to one member of tumor necrosis factor receptor family. It is a receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL/TRANCE/OPGL. This gene encodes a type 1 membrane protein with a 30 amino acids (aa) signal peptide, 184 aa extracellular region, a 20 aa transmembrane domain and a 391 aa cytoplasmic region. Human and murine RANK share 81% aa identity in their extracellular domains. RANK is ubiquitous highly expressed in trabecular bone, thymus, small intestine, lung, brain and kidney, but weakly expressed in spleen and bone marrow. After binding its ligand RANKL, RANK can activate signaling pathways such as NF- κ B, JNK, ERK, p38, and Akt/PKB, through TRAF protein phosphorylation. RANK/TNFRSF11A signaling is largely considered to be growth promoting and apoptosis reducing such as the effects observed in osteoclasts. RANK/TNFRSF11A was also found to be involved in the regulation of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells.

Form: PBS

Molecular Weight: 21.3 kDa

Sequences: Val31-Ser214

Purity: > 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1 μ g of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.