

Recombinant Human TNF Receptor Superfamily Member 11B/OPG Protein(C-Fc)

Cat.NO.: TP05759

3th Edition

Synonyms:Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11B; Osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor; Osteoprotegerin; TNFRSF11B; OCIF; OPG

Description:TNFRSF11B is a secreted protein, containing 2 death domains and 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF11B is a decoy receptor for the receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand (RANKL). By binding RANKL, TNFRSF11B inhibits nuclear kappa B (NF- κ B) which is a central and rapid acting transcription factor for immune-related genes, and a key regulator of inflammation, innate immunity, and cell survival and differentiation. TNFRSF11B levels are influenced by voltage-dependent calcium channels Cav1.2. TNFRSF11B can reduce the production of osteoclasts by inhibiting the differentiation of osteoclast precursors into osteoclasts and also regulates the resorption of osteoclasts in vitro and in vivo. TNFRSF11B binding to RANKL on osteoblast/stromal cells, blocks the RANKL-RANK ligand interaction between osteoblast/stromal cells and osteoclast precursors. This has the effect of inhibiting the differentiation of the osteoclast precursor into a mature osteoclast.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:47.2 kDa

Sequences:Glu22-Leu201

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.