

Recombinant Human RANK L/TRANCE/TNFSF11 Protein(N-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP06065

3th Edition

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

Description: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)- κ B (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 NF κ B, 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.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:22.4 kDa

Sequences:Ile140-Asp317

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug 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.