Best Tools for immunology Research

RANKL Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5404
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	RANKL
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Breast cancer;>>Rheumatoid arthritis
Gene Name :	TNFSF11
Protein Name :	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11
Human Gene Id :	8600
Human Swiss Prot No :	O14788
Mouse Gene Id :	21943
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O35235
Rat Gene Id :	117516
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9ESE2
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human TNFSF11. AA range:268-317
Specificity :	RANKL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RANKL protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 35kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;

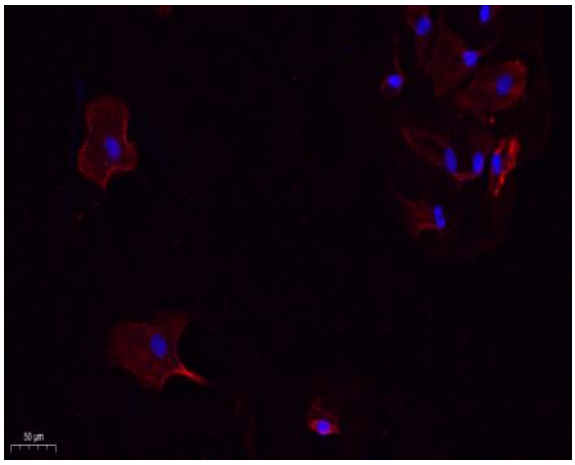
Background : This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. This protein was shown to be a dentritic cell survival factor and is involved in the regulation of T cell-dependent immune response. T cell activation was reported to induce expression of this gene and lead to an increase of osteoclastogenesis and bone loss. This protein was shown to activate antiapoptotic kinase AKT/PKB through a signaling complex involving SRC kinase and tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 6, which indicated this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis. Targeted disruption of the related gene in mice led to severe osteopetrosis and a lack of osteoclasts. The deficient mice exhibited defects in early differentiation of T and B ly

Function : disease:Defects in TNFSF11 are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 2 (OPTB2) [MIM:259710]; also known as osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis. 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. Autosomal recessive osteopetrosis is usually associated with normal or elevated amount of non-functional osteoclasts. OPTB2 is characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development.,function:Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF11B/OPG and to TNFRSF11A/RANK. Osteoclast differentiation and activation factor. Augments the ability of dendritic cells to stimulate naive T-cell proliferation. May be an

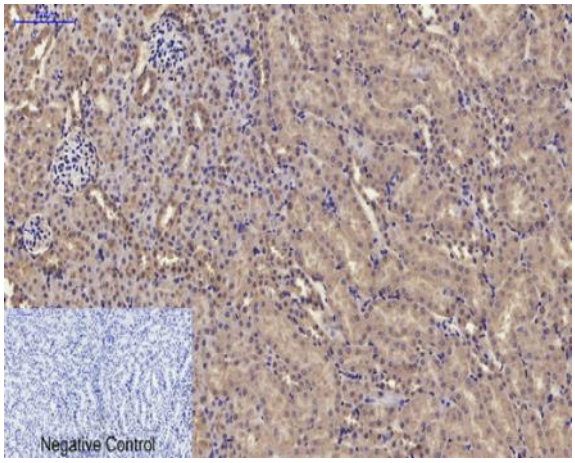
Subcellular Location : [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm .; [Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, soluble form]: Secreted .

Expression : Highest in the peripheral lymph nodes, weak in spleen, peripheral blood Leukocytes, bone marrow, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, stomach and thyroid.

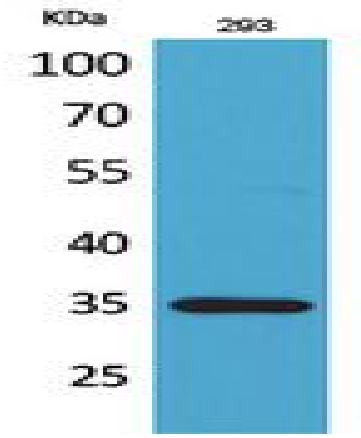
Products Images



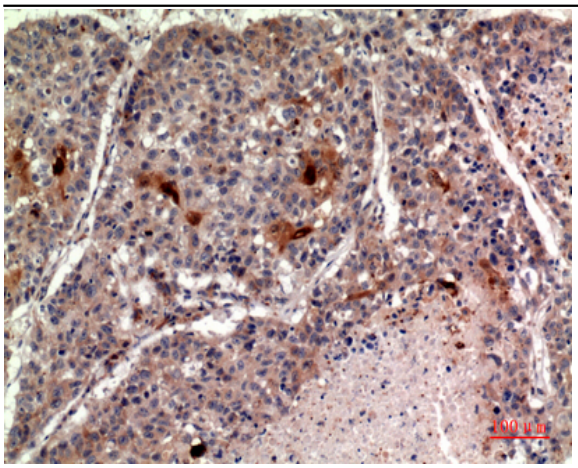
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



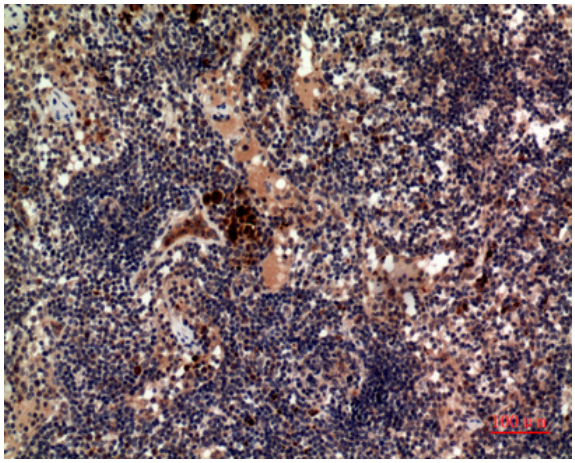
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,RANKL Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



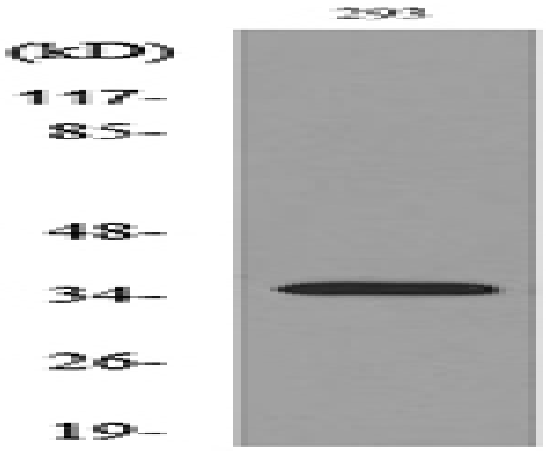
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using RANKL Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-Lymph-nodes, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from 293 cells, using TNFSF11 Antibody.