

ARG44258 anti-CD254 / RANKL antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD254 / RANKL
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD254 / RANKL
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human CD254 / RANKL (DLAKRSKLEAQP)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TRANCE; Osteoprotegerin ligand; CD254; sOdf; Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand; OPTB2; RANKL; OPG; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11; hRANKL2; TNF-related activation-induced cytokine; Osteoclast differentiation factor; ODF; CD antigen CD254

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µg/µl
	ICC/IF	10 µg/µl
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

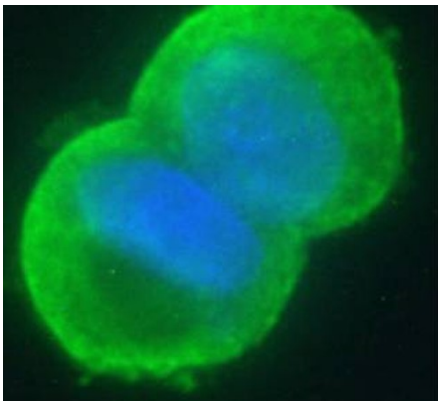
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

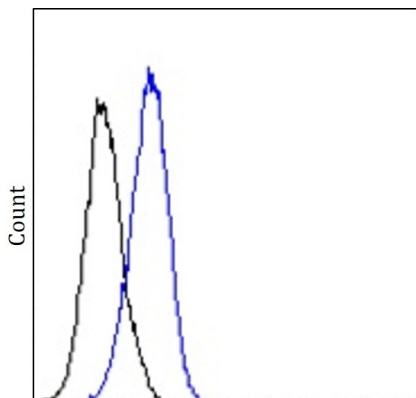
Gene Symbol	TNFSF11
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11
Background	This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. This protein was shown to be a dendritic 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 lymphocytes, and failed to form lobulo-alveolar mammary structures during pregnancy. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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 important regulator of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells and may play a role in the regulation of the T-cell-dependent immune response. May also play an important role in enhanced bone-resorption in humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy. [UniProt]
PTM	The soluble form of isoform 1 derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing (By similarity). The cleavage may be catalyzed by ADAM17.

Images



ARG44258 anti-CD254 / RANKL antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF7 stained with ARG44258 anti-CD254 / RANKL antibody at 10 µg/m dilution.



ARG44258 anti-CD254 / RANKL antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HeLa stained with ARG44258 anti-CD254 / RANKL antibody at 10 µg/m dilution.