

Synonym

RANKL,CD254,TRANCE,OPGL,ODF

Source

Human TNFSF11, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag(RAL-H52A6) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gly 64 - Asp 245 (Accession # AAC51762.1).

Predicted N-terminus: Glu

Molecular Characterization

mFc(Glu 98 - Lys 330) TNFSF11(Gly 64 - Asp 245) P01863 AAC51762.1

This protein carries a mouse IgG2a Fc tag at the N-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 47.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 0.1 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

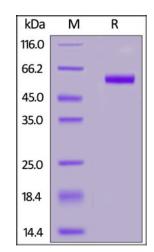
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



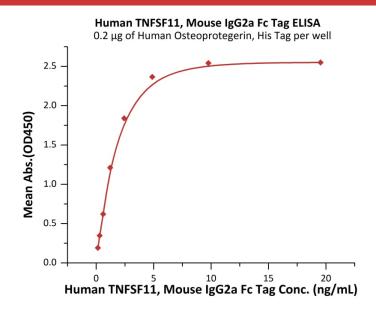
Human TNFSF11, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA

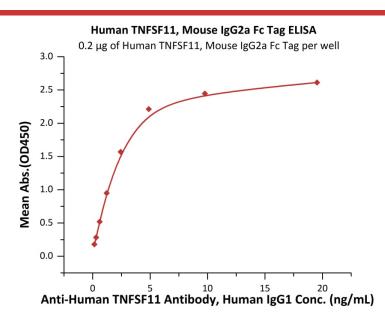
Human TNFSF11 / RANKL / CD254 Protein, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag

Catalog # RAL-H52A6





Immobilized Human Osteoprotegerin, His Tag (Cat. No. TNB-H5220) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human TNFSF11, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag (Cat. No. RAL-H52A6) with a linear range of 0.2-2 ng/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Human TNFSF11, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag (Cat. No. RAL-H52A6) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Anti-Human TNFSF11 Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.2-2 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand (RANKL), also known as tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11 (TNFSF11), TNF-related activation-induced cytokine (TRANCE), osteoprotegerin ligand (OPGL), and osteoclast differentiation factor (ODF), is known as a type II membrane protein and is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. RANKL, through its ability to stimulate osteoclast formation and activity, is a critical mediator of bone resorption and overall bone density. Some findings also suggestion some cancer cells, particularly prostate cancer cells, can activate an increase in bone remodeling and ultimately increase overall bone production.[17] This increase in bone remodeling and bone production increases the overall growth of bone metastasizes. The overall control of bone remodeling is regulated by the binding of RANKL with its receptor or its decoy receptor, respectively, RANK and OPG.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.