

Recombinant Human RANKL (TNFSF11)

Cat No:HR2R1911

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	TNFSF11
Gene ID	8600
Accession	O14788
Alternative Name	soluble Receptor Activator of NFkB Ligand, TRANCE (TNF-related activation-induced cytokine), OPGL, ODF (Osteoclast differentiation factor)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Human RANKL is a member of the tumour necrosis factor superfamily. It primarily affects the immune system by controlling bone regeneration and remodeling. It functions in osteoclast differentiation and activation. It also is expressed by T helper cells as a factor in dendritic cell maturation and survival. It is expressed after T-cell activation. It also appears to have a role in the regulation of apoptosis through activation of the antiapoptotic kinase AKT/PKB. It is not only expressed by immune cells, but also on a number of other cells in the lung, thymus, skeletal muscle and many others. It can be expressed as a trimeric transmembrane protein, a secreted form or a truncated ectodomain. Human RANKL shares 85% sequence similarity with mouse RANKL.
Functions	coming soon
Formulation	coming soon
Solubility	N/A
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	20
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.