

RANK/ TNFRSF11A/ CD265 (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

货号: PCK058

产品信息

- 别名
 CD265; ODFR; TNFRSF11A; TRANCE R; CD265; CD265 antigen; FEO; ODFROSTS; OFE; OPTB7; PDB2; RANK1; Receptor activator of NF-KB; Receptor activator of nuclear factor-kappa B; TRANCER; tumor necrosis factor Receptor superfamily member 11A
 物种
 Human
- 表达宿主 Human Cells
- 序列信息 Ile30-Pro212
- 检索号 Q9Y6Q6
- 分子量 21.1 kDa
- 标签 C-6His
- 生物活性 Loaded Human RANK-His on HIS1K Biosensor, can bind Human RANK L with an affinity constant of <1 pM as determined in BLI assay.

产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	<1.0 EU per µg as determined by LAL test.
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.





复融

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

背景介绍

Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor κ B (RANK), also known as CD265, TRANCE Receptor or TNFRSF11A, is member of the tumor necrosis factor Receptor (TNFR) molecular superfamily. RANK is the Receptor for RANK-Ligand (RANKL) and part of the RANK/ RANKL/ OPG signaling pathway that regulates osteoclast differentiation and activation. It plays a vital role in bone remodeling and repair, immune cell function, lymph node development, thermal regulation, and mammary gland development. RANK is constitutively expressed in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine, adrenal gland, osteoclast, mammary gland epithelial cells, prostate, vascular cell, and pancreas.



