For Research Use Only

TNFSF11/RANKL Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number:66610-1-lg Featured Product 10 Publications



Basic Information	Catalog Number: 66610-1-lg	GenBank Accession BC074890	n Number:	Purification Method: Protein A purification		
	Concentration: 2200 ug/ml	GenelD (NCBI): 8600		CloneNo.: 3F2E1		
	Source: Mouse	UNIPROT ID: 014788	UNIPROT ID: O14788 Full Name: tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11 Calculated MW: 317 aa, 35 kDa		utions:)	
	Isotype: IgG1 Immunogen Catalog Number: AG19975	Full Name: tumor necrosis fact superfamily, mem			00	
		Calculated MW: 317 aa, 35 kDa				
		Observed MW: 35-38 kDa				
Applications	Tested Applications:		Positive Cor	rols:		
	Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF		WB : COLO 3 cells, NCCIT JAR cells, RA	COLO 320 cells, HeLa cells, U2OS cells, HUVEC 5, NCCIT cells, human spleen tissue, DC2.4 cells, cells, RAW 264.7 cells		
	Species Specificity: IF/ICC : MCF-7 cells, human, mouse, rat					
	Cited Species: human, mouse, rat					
Background Information	TNFSF11 also known as RANKL, is 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. RANKL is a polypeptide of 217 amino acids that exerts its biological activity both in a transmembrane form of about 40-45 kDa and in soluble one of 31 kDa (PMID: 15308315). The membrane-bound RANKL (mRANKL) is cleaved into a sRANKL by the metalloprotease-disintegrin TNF-alpha convertase (TACE) or a related metalloprotease (MP). RANKL induces osteoclast formation through its receptor, RANK, which transduces signals by recruiting adaptor molecules, such as the TNF receptor-associated factor (TRAF) family of proteins. RANKL 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. RANKL 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.					
Notable Publications	Author	Pubmed ID Jou	ırnal		Application	
	Qian Liang	33795653 Cel	ll Death Dis		WB, IF	
	Ana Crastin	39713898 Ad	v Healthc Mater		IF	
	Qun Wu	39155743 Fol	ia Histochem Cy	tobiol	WB,IF	
Storage	Storage: Store at -20°C. Stable for one ye Storage Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide a Aliquoting is unnecessary for -2	ar after shipment. nd 50% glycerol pH 7.3. 0 [°] C storage				

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact: E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com T: 4006900926 W: ptgcn.com

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Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66610-1-1g (RANKL antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



WB result of RANKL antibody (66610-1-1g; 1:6000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-RANKL transfected HeLa cells.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed MCF-7 cells using RANKL antibody (66610-1-lg, Clone: 3F2E1) at dilution of 1:800 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).