abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human sRANKL protein ab108129

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human sRANKL protein
Purity	> 80 % SDS-PAGE. ab108129 was purified using conventional chromatography.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	O14788
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMIRAEKAMVDGSWLDLAK RSKLEAQPFAHL TINATDIPSGSHKVSLSSWYHDRGWAKISNMTFSNGKLIVN QDGFYYLYA NICFRHHETSGDLATEYLQLMVYVTKTSIKIPSSHTLMKGGS TKYWSGNS EFHFYSINVGGFFKLRSGEEISIEVSNPSLLDPDQDATYFG AFKVRDID
Predicted molecular weight	22 kDa including tags
Amino acids	140 to 317
Tags	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab108129** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE Mass Spectrometry
Mass spectrometry	MALDI-TOF
Form	Liquid

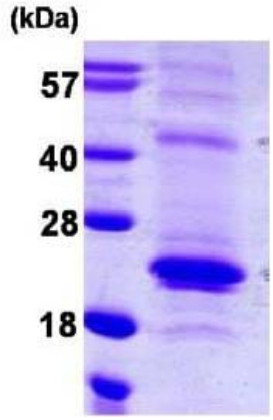
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.0154% DTT, 0.316% Tris HCl, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.58% Sodium chloride

General Info

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.
Tissue specificity	Highest in the peripheral lymph nodes, weak in spleen, peripheral blood Leukocytes, bone marrow, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, stomach and thyroid.
Involvement in disease	Defects in TNFSF11 are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 2 (OPTB2) [MIM:259710]; also known as osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic disease characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption of immature bone. The disorder occurs in two forms: a severe autosomal recessive form occurring in utero, infancy, or childhood, and a benign autosomal dominant form occurring in adolescence or adulthood. Autosomal recessive osteopetrosis is usually associated with normal or elevated amount of non-functional osteoclasts. OPTB2 is characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
Post-translational modifications	The soluble form of isoform 1 derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing (By similarity). The cleavage may be catalyzed by ADAM17.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm; Secreted and Cell membrane.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human sRANKL protein (ab108129)

15% SDS-PAGE analysis of 3µg ab108129.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
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- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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