

Rat TNFSF11 (recombinant)



Alias: RANKL **Catalog #:** 6552

Size: 5 µg **Research Use Only**

Molecular Weight: 19.8 kDa

Source: Yeast. Recombinant Rat TNFSF11 (RANKL) was produced in yeast and, therefore, does not have endotoxin. It is naturally folded and post-translationally modified.

Formulation: Lyophilized without carrier protein.

Purity: >95% as visualized by SDS-PAGE analysis.

Purification: Ion-exchange chromatography.

Bioactivity: In testing

Entrez Gene ID: 117516

Number of Amino Acids: 178

Amino Acid Sequence: FSGVPAMMEG SWLDVARRGK PEAQPFALHT INAANIPSGS HKVSLSSWYH
DRGWAKISNM TLSNGKLRVN QDGFYYLYAN ICFRHHETSG SVPADYLQLM VYVVKTSIKI
PSSHNLMKGG STKNWSGNSE FHFYSINVGG FFKLRAGEEI SVQVSNPSLL DPDQDATYFG
AFKVQDID (178)

Country of Origin: USA

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with sterile phosphate-buffered saline containing at least 0.1% carrier protein.

Stability and Storage: Stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C. Stable for at least 3 months when stored in working aliquots with a carrier protein at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications: The Rat RANKL protein can be used in cell culture, as an RANKL ELISA Standard, and as a Western Blot Control.

Background: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11 (TNFSF11), also known as Receptor Activator of Nuclear factor Kappa-B Ligand (RANKL), TNF-related activation-induced cytokine (TRANCE), osteoprotegerin ligand (OPGL), and osteoclast differentiation factor (ODF), is a member of the tumor necrosis factor ligand (TNF) ligand family. Nineteen cytokines have been identified as part of the TNF family on the basis of sequence, functional, and structural similarities. Family members include TNF beta (TNFSF1), TNF alpha (TNFSF2), Lymphotoxin beta (TNFSF3), OX40 Ligand (TNFSF4), CD40 Ligand (TNFSF5), Fas Ligand (TNFSF6), CD27 Ligand (TNFSF7), CD30 Ligand (TNFSF8), 4-1BB Ligand (TNFSF9), TRAIL (TNFSF10), TRANCE/RANKL (TNFSF11), TWEAK (TNFSF12), APRIL (TNFSF13), BAFF (TNFSF13B), LIGHT (TNFSF14), TL1A/VEGI (TNFSF15), and GITR Ligand (TNFSF18). RANKL regulates bone remodeling and the development of the thymus, lymph nodes and mammary glands. Overproduction of RANKL is implicated in a variety of degenerative bone diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis and psoriatic arthritis.

F17-6358-4-A Data Sheet; Effective: 1/10/14; Supersedes: None; Page 1 of 1; Recombinant Rat TNFSF11 (RANKL) updated on: 1/29/2014