Product Name: RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab16886

Summary

Production Name	RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	TNFRSF11A RANK
Alternative Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A (Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor;ODFR;Receptor activator of NF-KB;CD antigen CD265)
Gene ID	8792.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y6Q6.Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 60-120

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000,IHC-p 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000.
Molecular Weight	66kD

Background

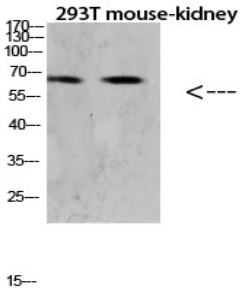
Product Name: RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab16886

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptors can interact with various TRAF family proteins, through which this receptor induces the activation of NF-kappa B and MAPK8/JNK. This receptor and its ligand are important regulators of the interaction between T cells and dendritic cells. This receptor is also an essential mediator for osteoclast and lymph node development. Mutations at this locus have been associated with familial expansile osteolysis, autosomal recessive osteopetrosis, and Paget disease of bone. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this locus. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012],disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are a cause of Paget disease of bone 2 (PDB2) [MIM:602080]; also known as familial Paget disease of bone. PDB2 is a bone-remodeling disorder with clinical similarities to FEO. Unlike FEO, however, affected individuals have involvement of the axial skeleton with lesions in the spine, pelvis and skull.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of familial expansile osteolysis (FEO) [MIM:174810]. FEO is a rare autosomal dominant bone disorder characterized by focal areas of increased bone remodeling. The osteolytic lesions develop usually in the long bones during early adulthood. FEO is often associated with early onset deafness and loss of dentition.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 7 (OPTB7) [MIM:612301]; also called osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis with hypogammaglobulinemia. 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. OPTB7 is characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development. OPTB7 is associated with hypogammaglobulinemia.,function:Receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL/TRANCE/OPGL; essential for RANKL-mediated osteoclastogenesis. Involved in the regulation of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Interacts with TRAF1, TRAF2, TRAF3, TRAF5 and TRAF6.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland.,

Research Area

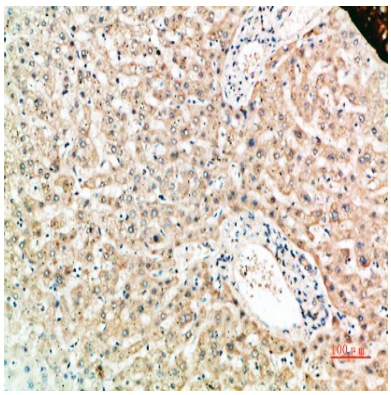
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Hela lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Product Name: RANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab16886



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200

Note

For research use only.