

# Bovine Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11B (TNFRSF11B) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK6238

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK6238-1 48T #EK6238-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	Bovine Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11B (TNFRSF11B) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)
Other Names	MGC29565; OCIF; OPG; TR1; osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor osteoprotegerin
Accession No.	A5D7R1
Uniprot	A5D7R1
GeneID	523822;
Storage	<p>The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.</p> <p>The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).</p>

## Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.058 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

## Product Description

**Detection Method:**Sandwich Test principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TNFRSF11B in samples. An antibody specific for TNFRSF11B has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any TNFRSF11B present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TNFRSF11B is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of TNFRSF11B bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

**Product Overview:**Osteoprotegerin (OPG) is a cytokine, which can inhibit the production of osteoclasts. It is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. It is a basic glycoprotein comprising 401 amino acid residues arranged into 7 structural domains. It is found as either a 60 kDa monomer or 120 kDa dimer linked by disulfide bonds.Osteoprotegerin inhibits the differentiation of osteoclast precursors into osteoclasts and also regulates the resorption of osteoclasts in vitro and in vivo. Osteoprotegerin is a RANK homolog, and works by binding to RANKL on osteoblast/stromal cells, thus blocking the RANKL-RANK ligand interaction between osteoblast/stromal cells and osteoclast precursors. This has the effect of inhibiting the differentiation of the osteoclast precursor into a mature osteoclast.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only