

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42504

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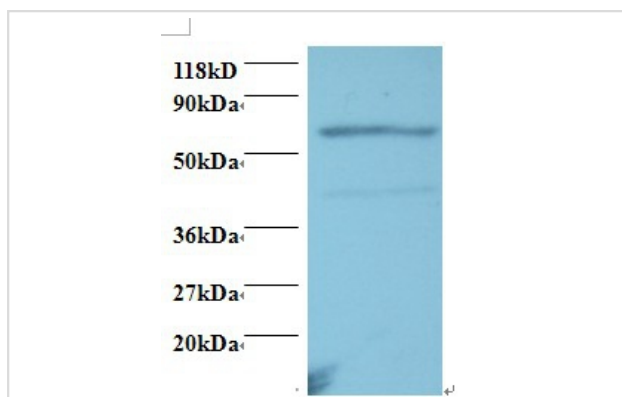
Description

Product Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A protein
Target Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A
Other Names	TNFRSF11A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9Y6Q6
Uniprot	Q9Y6Q6
GeneID	8792;
Calculated MW	67kd
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: □1:500 - 1:1000

Images



All lanes : Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A antibody at at 2ug/ml
 Lane 1 : EC109 whole cell lysate
 Lane 2 : 293T whole cell lysate
 Secondary Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/15000 dilution
 Predicted band size : 67 kDa
 Observed band size: 67kDa
 Additional bands at : 43 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of this extra band.

Background

RANKL and RANK are members of the TNF superfamily of ligands and receptors that play an important role in the regulation of specific immunity and

bone turnover. RANK (receptor) was originally identified as a dendritic-cell-membrane protein, which by interacting with RANKL augments the ability of dendritic cells to stimulate na?ve T cell proliferation and to promote the survival of RANK + T cells. RANK is also expressed in a variety of tissues including skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland. The RANK/RANKL interaction is important in the regulation of osteoclastogenesis and in dendritic-cell-mediated T cell immune responses. Impairments in RANK signaling have been implicated in the induction of expansile osteolysis and Paget disease of bone (PDB2). Recombinant human sRANK receptor is a 19.3 kDa polypeptide containing the TNFR homologous cysteine rich portion of the extracellular domain of RANK receptor (175 amino acid residues).

References

[1] "A homologue of the TNF receptor and its ligand enhance T-cell growth and dendritic-cell function." Anderson D.M., Maraskovsky E., Billingsley W.L., Dougall W.C., Tometsko M.E., Roux E.R., Teepe M.C., DuBose R.F., Cosman D., Galibert L. Nature 390:1

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only