

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target TNFSF11

Synonyms CD254;hRANKL2;ODF;OPGL;OPTB2;RANKL;sOdf;TNLG6B;TRANCE Recombinant human TNFSF11 Protein with N-terminal Human Fc Description

Delivery In Stock **Uniprot ID** 014788 **Expression Host HEK293**

N-Human Fc Tag Tag

Molecular

hFc(Glu99-Ala330) TNFSF11(Ile140-Asp317) Characterization

The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 48.4 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of hFc-TNFSF11 is approximately 55-70 kDa due to glycosylation. **Molecular Weight**

The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.

Purity

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of Formulation &

Reconstitution reconstitution.

Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Storage & Shipping

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and

Background

functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. This protein was shown to be a dentritic cell survival factor and is involved in the regulation of T cell-dependent immune response. T cell activation was reported to induce expression of this gene and lead to an increase of osteoclastogenesis and bone loss. This protein was shown to activate antiapoptotic kinase AKT/PKB through a signaling complex involving SRC kinase and tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 6, which indicated this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis. Targeted disruption of the related gene in mice led to severe osteopetrosis and a lack of osteoclasts. The deficient mice exhibited defects in early differentiation of T and B lymphocytes, and failed to form lobulo-alveolar mammary structures during pregnancy. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have

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pregnancy. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Usage Research use only Unconjugated Conjugate



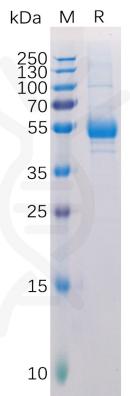


Figure 1. Human TNFSF11 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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