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Mouse RANKL protein, Fc Tag

Cat #: PRP100408 Size: 50μg

Product Information

	Product Name: Mouse RANKL protein, Fc Tag		
REF	**Catalog Number:** PRP100408	LOT	**Lot Number:** Refer to product label
	Purity: > 87 % as determined by SDS-PAGE		
	Storage: Store at -20℃		**Preparation method:** Human Cells
	Shipping: The product is shipped at ambient temperature.		

Background: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, also known as Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand, Osteoprotegerin ligand, TNFSF11, RANKL, TRANCE, OPGL and CD254, is a single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family. The receptor activator of nuclear factor-kappaB ligand (RANKL), its cognate receptor RANK, and its natural decoy receptor osteoprotegerin have been identified as the final effector molecules of osteoclastic bone resorption. RANK and RANKL are key regulators of bone remodeling and regulate T cell/dendritic cell communications, and lymph node formation. Moreover, RANKL and RANK are expressed in mammary gland epithelial cells and control the development of a lactating mammary gland during pregnancy. Genetically, RANKL and RANK are essential for the development and activation of osteoclasts and bone loss in response to virtually all triggers tested. Inhibition of RANKL function via the natural decoy receptor osteoprotegerin (OPG, TNFRSF11B) prevents bone loss in postmenopausal osteoporosis and cancer metastases. Importantly, RANKL appears to be the pathogenetic principle that causes bone and cartilage destruction in arthritis. RANK-RANKL signaling not only activates a variety of downstream signaling pathways required for osteoclast development, but crosstalk with other signaling pathways also fine-tunes bone homeostasis both in normal physiology and disease. In addition, RANKL and RANK have essential roles in lymph node formation, establishment of the thymic microenvironment, and development of a lactating mammary gland during pregnancy.

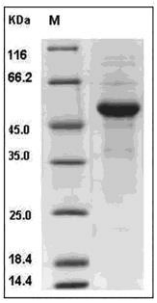
Sequence: Amino acid sequence derived from extracellular domain of mouse TNFSF11 (BAA97257.1) (Arg 72-Asp 316) was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Protein length: The recombinant mouse TNFSF11/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 505 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 56 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the monomer is approximately 50 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage Instructions: Lyophilized Mouse RANKL protein, Fc Tag product should be stored desiccated below -18℃. Upon reconstitution, the protein should be stored at 4℃ between 2 -7 days and for future use below -18℃. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage notes: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Mouse RANKL protein, Fc Tag in sterile ddH_2O not less than 100μg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqu eous solutions.

	Fig. SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse RANKL protein, Fc Tag.

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