Bioactive

TNFRSF11A (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9141 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human TNFRSF11A recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	QIAPPCTSEKHYEHLGRCCNKCEPGKYMSSKCTTTSDSVCLPCGPDEYLDSWNEEDKCLLHKV CDTGKALVAVVAGNSTTPRRCACTAGYHWSQDCECCRRNTECAPGLGAQHPLQLNKDTVCKP CLAGYFSDAFSSTDKCRPWTNCTFLGKRVEHHGTEKSDAVCSSSLPARK
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	19.1
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purification	chromatographic
Purity	> 98% as determined by (a) RP-HPLC.(b) SDS-PAGE.
Activity	ED_{50} < 50 ng/mL, measured by the ability to inhibit sRANK Ligand induced nuclear factor kappa B (NFkappaB) in RAW 264.7 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 x 10^4 IU/mg in the prese nce of 15 ng/ml of recombinant sRANK Ligand.
Isotype	Escherichia Coli.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a solution containing 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl. Reconstitute the lyophi lized powder in ddH_2O to 100 ug/mL.
Storage Instruction	Lyophilized protein at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored at -20°C. Protein aliquots at 4 °C for 2-7 days and should be stored at -20°C to -80°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications

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- Functional Study

Gene Info — TNFRSF11A

Entrez GeneID	8792
Protein Accession#	Q9Y6Q6
Gene Name	TNFRSF11A
Gene Alias	CD265, FEO, LOH18CR1, ODFR, OFE, OPTB7, OSTS, PDB2, RANK, TRANCER
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11a, NFKB activator
Omim ID	174810 602080 603499
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptors c an 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 interact ion between T cells and dendritic cells. This receptor is also an essential mediator for osteoclast and lymph node development. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this receptor directly mediates the osteoprotegerin ligand (OPGL)-induced osteoclastogenesis in osteoclast precursor cells. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	loss of heterozygosity, 18, chromosomal region 1|osteoclast differentiation factor receptor|recepto r activator of nuclear factor-kappa B|tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11a|tum or necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11a, activat

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Acute Disease
- Alveolar Bone Loss
- Alzheimer disease
- Arthritis

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- Asthma
- Bone Diseases
- Bone Resorption
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Fractures
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Osteitis Deformans
- Osteoporosis
- Periodontitis
- Prosthesis Failure
- Scoliosis
- Wounds and Injuries

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