TNFSF11 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9144 Size 20 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human TNFSF11 partial recombinant protein with His tag in N-terminus expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMIRAEKAMVDGSWLDLAKRSKLEAQPFAHLTINATDIPSGSHKV SLSSWYHDRGWAKISNMTFSNGKLIVNQDGFYYLYANICFRHHETSGDLATEYLQLMVYVTKTSIKI PSSHTLMKGGSTKYWSGNSEFHFYSINVGGFFKLRSGEEISIEVSNPSLLDPDQDATYFGAFKVR DID
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	22.3
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purification	chromatographic
Purity	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Isotype	Escherichia Coli.
Storage Buffer	Solution (0.5 mg/mL) containing 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20% glycerol, 0.1 M NaCl, 1 mM DTT.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for 2-4 weeks 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

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — TNFSF11

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Entrez GeneID	8600
Protein Accession#	O14788
Gene Name	TNFSF11
Gene Alias	CD254, ODF, OPGL, OPTB2, RANKL, TRANCE, hRANKL2, sOdf
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11
Omim ID	259710 602642
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 activation. This protein was shown to be a dentritic cell survival factor and is involved in the regulation of T cell-de pendent immune response. T cell activation was reported to induce expression of this gene and le ad to an increase of osteoclastogenesis and bone loss. This protein was shown to activate antiap optotic kinase AKT/PKB through a signaling complex involving SRC kinase and tumor necrosis fa ctor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 6, which indicated this protein may have a role in the regul ation of cell apoptosis. Targeted disruption of the related gene in mice led to severe osteopetrosi s 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 altern atively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000178585|TNF-related activation-induced cytokine|osteoclast differentiation factor| osteoprotegerin ligand|receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand|tumor necrosis factor li gand superfamily, member 11

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

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

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- Bone Diseases
- Bone Resorption
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Fractures
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Periodontitis
- Prosthesis Failure
- Scoliosis
- Spinal Fractures
- Tobacco Use Disorder

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