

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Recombinant Human OPG Protein (GST, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH101068

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

**Species** Human

Source E.coli-derived Human OPG protein Glu22-Glu300, with an N-terminal GST & C-

terminal His

**Calculated MW** 55.6 kDa **Observed MW** 55 kDa O00300 Accession

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

# **Properties**

**Purity** > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -

80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

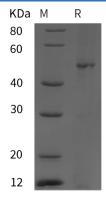
Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% **Formulation** 

Mannitol.

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution

of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

# Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human OPG proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human OPG proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 55 kDa.

## **Background**

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Web: www.elabscience.com

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

# Elabscience®

#### Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

TNFRSF11B is a secreted protein, containing 2 death domains and 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF11B is a decoy receptor for the receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand (RANKL). By binding RANKL, TNFRSF11B inhibits nuclear kappa B (NF-kB) which is a central and rapid acting transcription factor for immune-related genes, and a key regulator of inflammation, innate immunity, and cell survival and differentiation. TNFRSF11B levels are influenced by voltage-dependent calcium channels Cav1.2. TNFRSF11B can reduce the production of osteoclasts by inhibiting the differentiation of osteoclast precursors (osteoclasts are related to monocytes/macrophages and are derived from granulocyte/macrophage-forming colony units (CFU-GM)) into osteoclasts and also regulates the resorption of osteoclasts in vitroand in vivo. TNFRSF11B binding to RANKL on osteoblast/stromal cells, blocks the RANKL-RANK ligand interaction between

For Research Use Only

 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

 Web: w w w .elabscience.com
 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com