

RANK/TNFRSF11A/CD265 (C-6His), Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK059

General Information

Synonyms	Receptor activator of NF- κ B; tumor necrosis factor Receptor superfamily member 11A; TRANCE Receptor; Osteoclast differentiation factor Receptor; NFKB activator; TRANCER; CD265; TNFRSF11A; TRANCE R; CD265 antigen; ODFR
Species	Mouse
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Val31-Ser214
Accession	O35305
Tag	C-6His
Mol mass	21.3 kDa
Expiration date	12 months

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Receptor activator of NF- κ B (RANK, TNFRSF11A) belongs to one member of tumor necrosis factor Receptor family. It is a Receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL/TRANCE/OPGL. This gene encodes a type 1 membrane Protein with a 30 amino acids (aa) signal peptide, 184 aa extracellular region, a 20 aa transmembrane domain and a 391 aa cytoplasmic region. Human and murine RANK share 81% aa identity in their extracellular domains. RANK is ubiquitous highly expressed in trabecular bone, thymus, small intestine, lung, brain and kidney, but weakly expressed in spleen and bone marrow. After binding its Ligand RANKL, RANK can activate signaling pathways such as NF- κ B, JNK, ERK, p38, and Akt/PKB, through TRAF Protein phosphorylation. RANK/TNFRSF11A signaling is largely considered to be growth promoting and apoptosis reducing such as the effects observed in osteoclasts. RANK/TNFRSF11A was also found to be involved in the regulation of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells.

SDS-PAGE

