

Human RANKL Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0694	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	TNFSF11;TRANCE;RANKL;CD254;ODF;OPGL;OPTB2;hRANKL2;sOdf		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human RANKL Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human RANKL Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

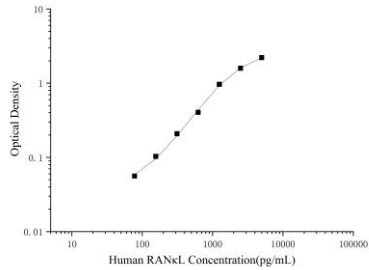
Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0694)	
		Human RANKL Capture Antibody	Human RANKL Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human RANKL protein	Recombinant Human RANKL protein
	Swissprot	O14788	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Affinity purification	Affinity purification
	Specificity	Detects Human RANKL in ELISAs.	

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Applications

Human RANKL Sandwich ELISA Assay

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4ug/mL	Human RANKL Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human RANKL Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

RANKL gene encodes a type II membrane protein of 316 amino acids with a predicted molecular mass of 35 kD. RANKL is cleaved to produce a soluble form with biological activity. The shedding of membrane-bound RANKL appears to be mediated by expression of MMP14 and ADAM10. Suppression of MMP14 in primary osteoblasts increases membrane-bound RANKL and promotes osteoclastogenesis in cocultures with macrophages. Therefore, RANKL shedding seems to be an important process that down-regulates local osteoclastogenesis. Alternatively, an increased production of RANKL by osteoblastic cells leads to osteoclast differentiation, activation, and survival, which results in increased bone resorption. Binding of RANKL to its receptor RANK activates TNF receptor-associated factor 6 (TRAF6), which is linked to downstream pathways including NF- κ B, c-jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) or Src.

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