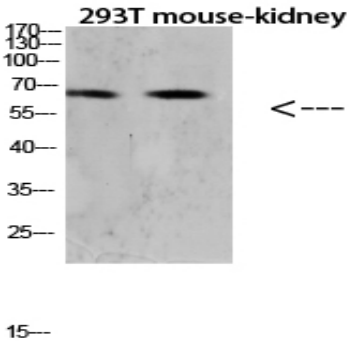
Best Tools for immunology Research

RANK Polyclonal Antibody

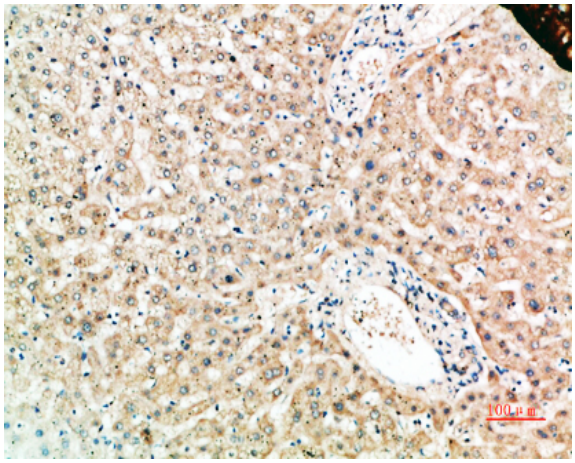
Catalog No :	YT5881
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	RANK
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Rheumatoid arthritis
Gene Name :	TNFRSF11A RANK
Protein Name :	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A (Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor) (ODFR) (Receptor activator of NF-KB) (CD antigen CD265)
Human Gene Id :	8792
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9Y6Q6
Mouse Gene Id :	21934
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O35305
Immunogen :	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 60-120
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous RANK
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000,IHC 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	66kD
Cell Pathway :	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptors can 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 interaction between T cells and dendritic cells. This receptor is also an essential mediator for osteoclast and lymph node development. Mutations at this locus have been associated with familial expansile osteolysis, autosomal recessive osteopetrosis, and Paget disease of bone. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this locus. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012],
Function :	disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are a cause of Paget disease of bone 2 (PDB2) [MIM:602080]; also known as familial Paget disease of bone. PDB2 is a bone-remodeling disorder with clinical similarities to FEO. Unlike FEO, however, affected individuals have involvement of the axial skeleton with lesions in the spine, pelvis and skull.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of familial expansile osteolysis (FEO) [MIM:174810]. FEO is a rare autosomal dominant bone disorder characterized by focal areas of increased bone remodeling. The osteolytic lesions develop usually in the long bones during early adulthood. FEO is often associated with early onset deafness and loss of dentition.,disease:Defects in TNFRSF11A are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 7 (OPTB7) [MIM:612301]; also called osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis with hypogammaglobulinemia. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic di
Subcellular Location :	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Isoform RANK-e5a]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Expression :	Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland.
Tag :	hot
Sort :	1
No4 :	1

Products Images



Western blot analysis of Hela lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200