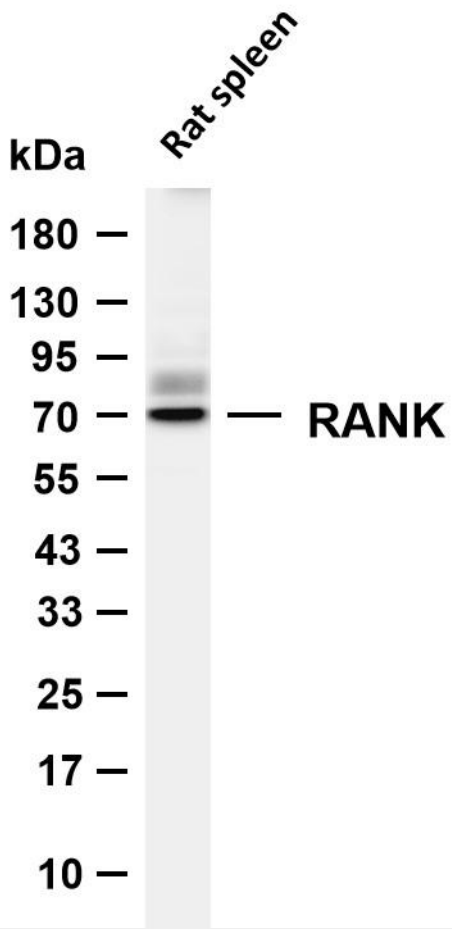
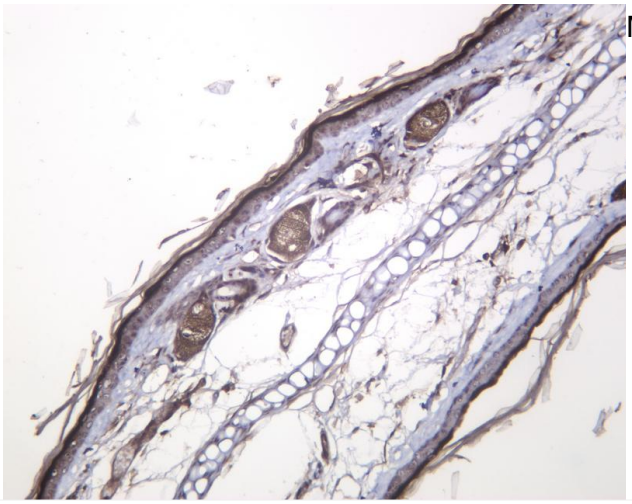
RANK Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17039
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
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)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:10000-1:50000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A ; Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor ; ODFR ; Receptor activator of NF-KB ; CD antigen CD265 ;
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	66kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Isoform RANK-e5a]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland.
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 disease characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption of immature bone. The disorder occurs in two forms: a severe autosomal recessive form occurring in utero, infancy, or childhood, and a benign autosomal dominant form occurring in adolescence or adulthood. OPTB7 is characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development. OPTB7 is associated with hypogammaglobulinemia.,Function:Receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL/TRANCE/OPGL; essential for RANKL-mediated osteoclastogenesis. Involved in the regulation of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Interacts with TRAF1, TRAF2, TRAF3, TRAF5 and TRAF6.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland.,
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-RANK antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 66kDa Observed band size: 70kDa



Mouse skin was stained with anti-RANK Rabbit antibody