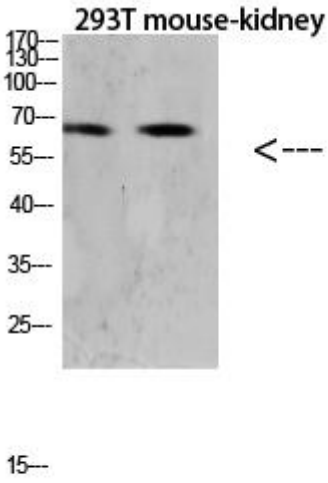
RANK Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-10641
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
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)
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	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A (Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor;ODFR;Receptor activator of NF-KB;CD antigen CD265)
Observed Band	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 di
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using RANK Monoclonal Antibody