

Anti-RANKL/CD254 Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse (predicted:Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Zebrafish)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 35 kDa. Actual: 37,50 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

1. Blank control: HL-60.
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-RANKL/CD254 antibody (TMAB-12083)
Dilution: 1 µg /10⁶ cells;
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.
Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488
Dilution: 1 µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Verified Activity:

2. Sample:

Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
Lymph node (Rat) Lysate at 40 µg
Primary: Anti-RANKL'CD254 (TMAB-12083) at 1/500 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 37'50 kD
Observed band size: 50 kD
3. Sample: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
Primary: Anti-CD254 (TMAB-12083) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 35 kD
Observed band size: 37/50 kD

Application: WB,FCM

Recommended WB: 1:500-2000; FCM: 1µg/Test

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human RANKL/CD254
Antigen Species: Human
Gene ID: 8600
Uniprot ID: O14788

Research Background

This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. This protein was shown to be a dendritic cell survival factor and is involved in the regulation of T cell-dependent immune response. T cell activation was reported to induce expression of this gene and lead to an increase of osteoclastogenesis and bone loss. This protein was shown to activate antiapoptotic kinase AKT/PKB through a signaling complex involving SRC kinase and tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 6, which indicated this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis. Targeted disruption of the related gene in mice led to severe osteopetrosis and a lack of osteoclasts. The deficient mice exhibited defects in early differentiation of T and B lymphocytes, and failed to form lobulo-alveolar mammary structures during pregnancy. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel: 781-999-4286 E_mail: info@targetmol.com Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481