



## Rabbit Anti-RANKL/CD254 antibody

SL0747R

**Product Name** RANKL/CD254

**Chinese Name** 骨保护蛋白配体/破骨 Cell differentiation 因子抗体

**Alias** OPGL; CD254; hRANKL2; ODF; OPGL; Osteoclast differentiation factor; Osteoprotegerin ligand; RANKL; Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand; sOdf; SOFA; TNF related activation induced cytokine; TNFSF 11; TNFSF11; TRANCE; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11; Osteoprotegerin Ligand; TNF11\_HUMAN.

**Research Area** Tumour Cell biology immunology Developmental biology

**Immunogen Species** Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**React Species** Human, Mouse, (predicted: Rat, Dog, )

**Applications** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1µg/Test  
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight** 35kDa

**Cellular localization** cytoplasmic The cell membrane Secretory protein

**Form** Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OPGL: 210-317/317

**Lsotype** IgG

**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## PubMed

### [PubMed](#)

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].

### **Function:**

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF11B/OPG and to TNFRSF11A/RANK. Osteoclast differentiation and activation factor. Augments the ability of dendritic cells to stimulate naive T-cell proliferation. May be an important regulator of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells and may play a role in the regulation of the T-cell-dependent immune response. May also play an important role in enhanced bone-resorption in humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy.

## Product Detail

### **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm; Secreted and Cell membrane.

### **Tissue Specificity:**

Highest in the peripheral lymph nodes, weak in spleen, peripheral blood Leukocytes, bone marrow, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, stomach and thyroid.

### **Post-translational modifications:**

The soluble form of isoform 1 derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. The cleavage may be catalyzed by ADAM17.

### **DISEASE:**

Defects in TNFSF11 are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 2 (OPTB2) [MIM:259710]; also known as osteoclast-poor osteopetrosis. 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. Autosomal recessive osteopetrosis is usually associated with normal or elevated amount of non-functional osteoclasts. OPTB2 is

characterized by paucity of osteoclasts, suggesting a molecular defect in osteoclast development.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.

**SWISS:**

O14788

**Gene ID:**

8600

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 8600](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 21943](#) Mouse

[Omim: 602642](#) Human

[SwissProt: O14788](#) Human

[SwissProt: O35235](#) Mouse

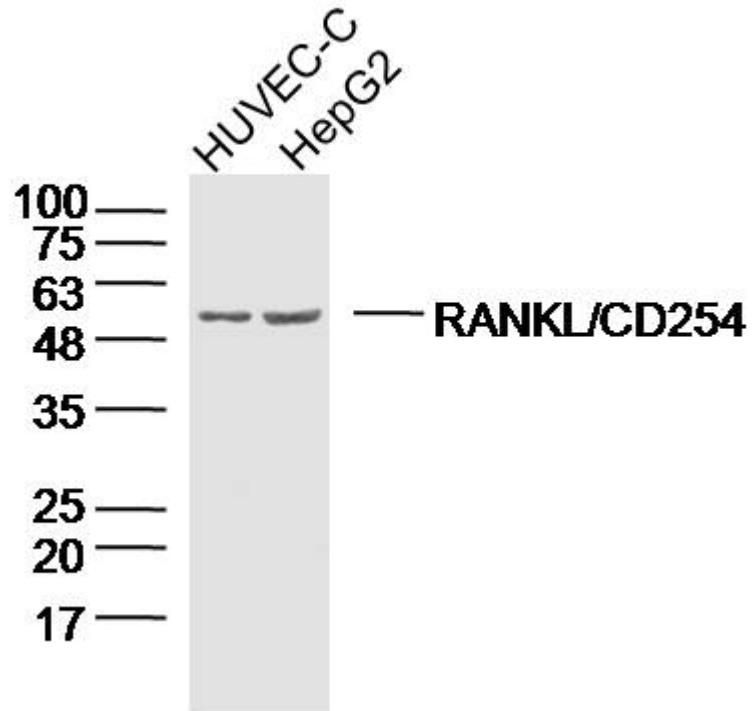
[Unigene: 333791](#) Human

[Unigene: 249221](#) Mouse

OPGL 骨保护蛋白配体又称骨保护素配体(破骨细胞发育刺激因子)。属 Tumour 坏死因子 TNF-a 家族。

OPGL 促进破骨细胞的分化和活性,而 OPG 抑制这些过程。骨髓瘤细胞影响骨髓中这两种蛋白的生理平衡,是发生溶骨性病变的根本所在。

**Product  
Picture**



Sample:

HUVEC-C Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

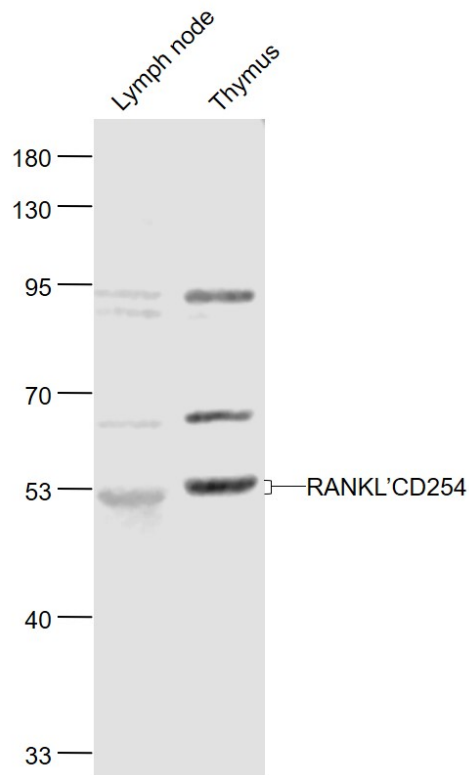
HepG2 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-RANKL/CD254 (SL0747R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 35kD

Observed band size: 56kD



Sample:

Lymph node(Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

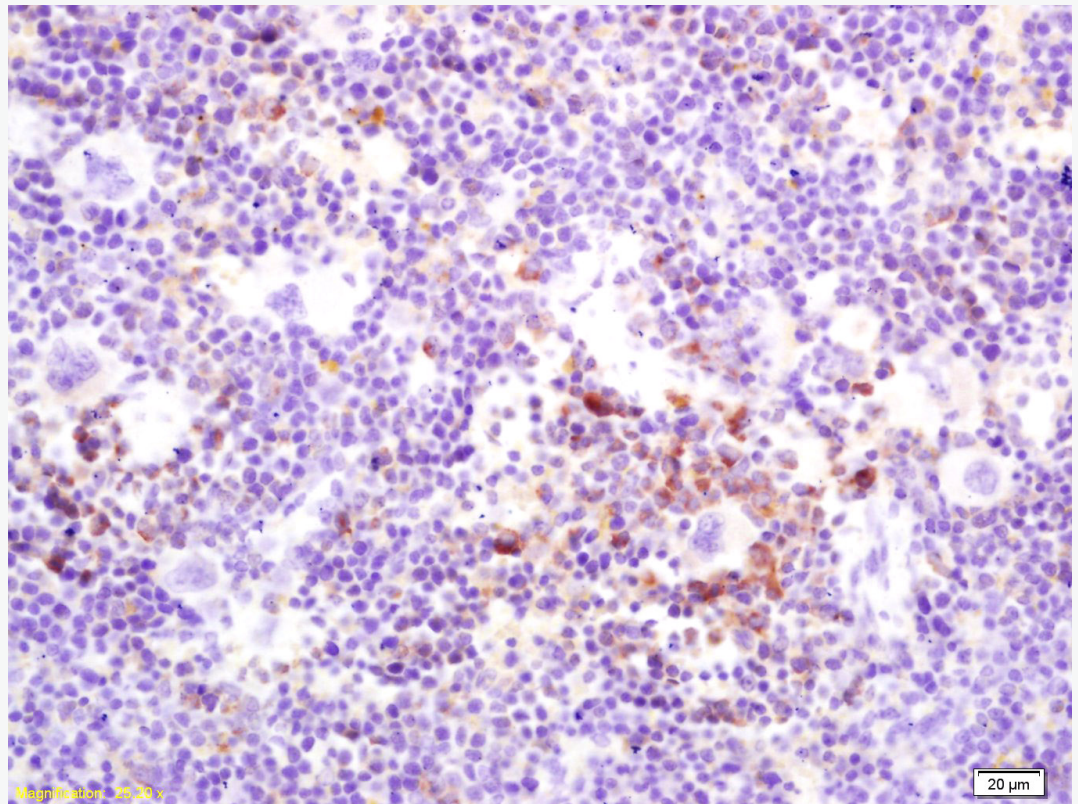
Thymus(Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-RANKL'CD254 (SL0747R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37'50 kD

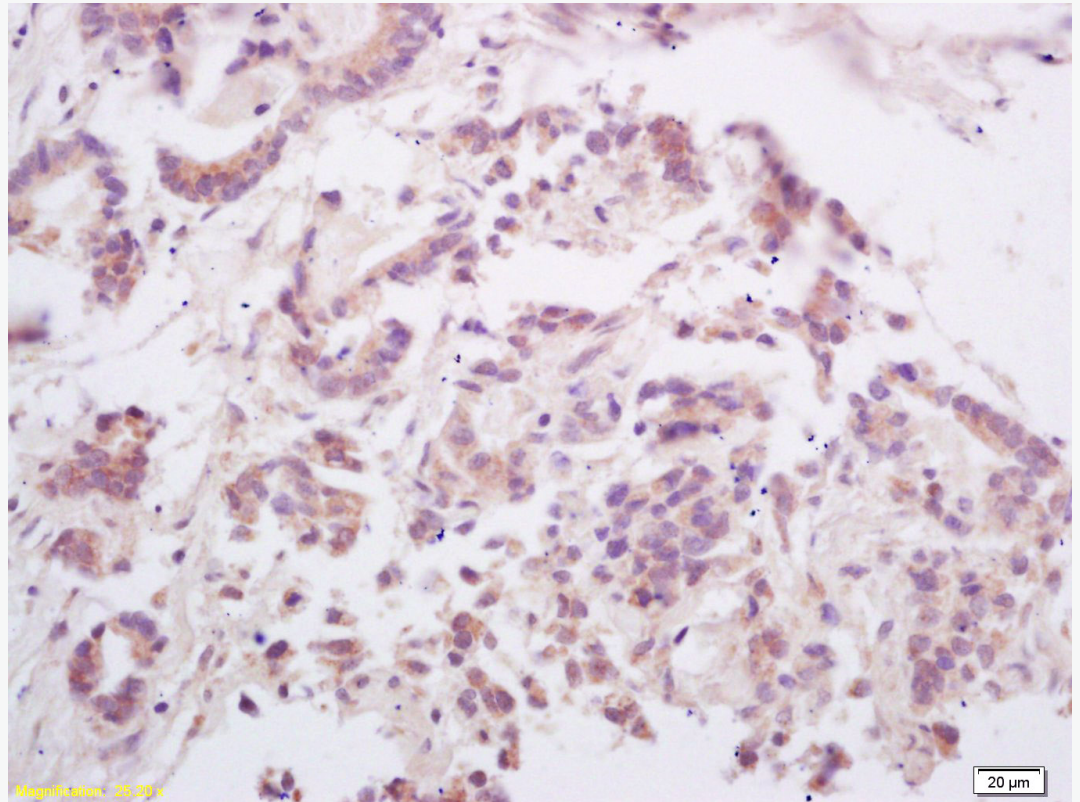
Observed band size: 50 kD



Tissue/cell: mouse spleen tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 1M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block  
endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal  
goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-OPGL/RANKL/ODF Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(SL0747R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the  
secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

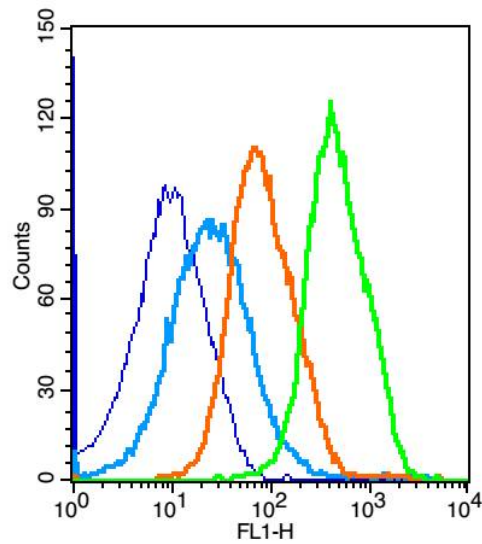


Tissue/cell: human gastric carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 1M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-OPGL/RANKL/ODF Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(SL0747R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Key	Name	Parameter	Gate
—	(mo)Splenocyte-blank.036	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0295G-FITC-(mo)Sp#1E5870.037	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0295P-(FITC)-(mo)#1E5874.038	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0747R-(FITC)-(mo)#1E587B.045	FL1-H	G1

Blank control: mouse splenocytes(blue)

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA ; Primary Antibody Dilution: 1 $\mu$ l in 100  $\mu$ L1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA(green).