

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8895a

Specification

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	O14788
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	35478
Antigen Region	1-30

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8600

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, Osteoclast differentiation factor, ODF, Osteoprotegerin ligand, OPGL, Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand, RANKL, TNF-related activation-induced cytokine, TRANCE, CD254, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, membrane form, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, soluble form, TNFSF11, OPGL, RANKL, TRANCE

Target/Specificity

This TNFSF11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TNFSF11.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TNFSF11

Synonyms OPGL, RANKL, TRANCE

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 (PubMed:[22664871](#)). Induces osteoclastogenesis by activating multiple signaling pathways in osteoclast precursor cells, chief among which is induction of long lasting oscillations in the intracellular concentration of Ca (2+) resulting in the activation of NFATC1, which translocates to the nucleus and induces osteoclast-specific gene transcription to allow differentiation of osteoclasts. During osteoclast differentiation, in a TMEM64 and ATP2A2-dependent manner induces activation of CREB1 and mitochondrial ROS generation necessary for proper osteoclast generation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

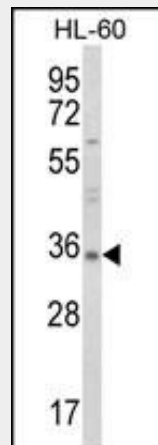
Highest in the peripheral lymph nodes, weak in spleen, peripheral blood Leukocytes, bone marrow, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, stomach and thyroid

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

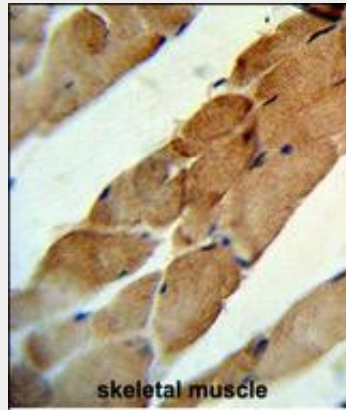
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) - Images

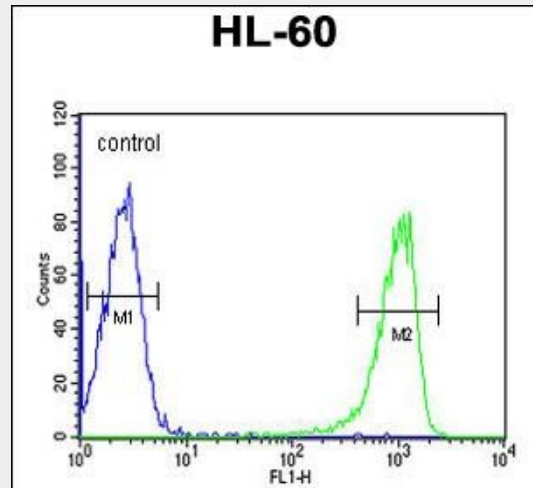


Western blot analysis of TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8895a) in HL-60 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). TNFSF11 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle reacted with TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8895a) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) - Background

TNFSF11 is 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.

TNFSF11 Antibody (N-term) - References

Wong, B.R., et al., J. Exp. Med. 186 (12), 2075-2080 (1997)