

**sRANK Ligand, rat recombinant protein**  
**TNFRSF11A, ODFR (osteoclast differentiation factor receptor), ODAR (osteoclast differentiation and a**  
**Catalog # PBV10822r**

## Specification

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### sRANK Ligand, rat recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [O00300](#)  
Calculated MW **19.4 kDa KDa**

### sRANK Ligand, rat recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **4982**  
Gene Symbol **TNFRSF11**  
**Other Names**  
TNFRSF11A, ODFR (osteoclast differentiation factor receptor), ODAR (osteoclast differentiation and activation receptor), TRANCE Receptor

Gene Source **Human**  
Source **E. Coli**  
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥98%**  
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**  
Recombinant **Yes**  
Sequence **PAMMEGSWLD VARRGKPEAQ PFAHLTINAA  
DIPSGSHKVS LSSWYHDRGW AKISNMTLSN  
GKLRVNQDGF YYLYANICFR HHETSGSVPA  
DYLQLMVYVV KTSIKIPSSH NLMKGGSTKN  
WSGNSEFHFY SINVGGF FKL RAGEEISVQV  
SNPSLLDPDQ DATYFGAFKV QDID**

**Target/Specificity**  
sRANKL

### Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

**Format**  
Lyophilized powder

**Storage**  
-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized from 5 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.6 and 75 mM NaCl.

### sRANK Ligand, rat recombinant protein - 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](#)

#### **sRANK Ligand, rat recombinant protein - Images**

#### **sRANK Ligand, rat recombinant protein - Background**

RANKL and RANK are members of the TNF superfamily of ligands and receptors that play an important role in the regulation of specific immunity and bone turnover. RANK (receptor) was originally identified as a dendritic-cell-membrane protein, which by interacting with RANKL augments the ability of dendritic cells to stimulate naïve T cell proliferation and to promote the survival of RANK + T cells. RANK is also expressed in a variety of tissues including skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland. The RANK/RANKL interaction is important in the regulation of osteoclastogenesis and in dendritic-cell-mediated T cell immune responses. Impairments in RANK signaling have been implicated in the induction of expansive osteolysis and Paget disease of bone (PDB2). Recombinant human sRANK receptor is a 19.3 kDa polypeptide containing the TNFR homologous cysteine rich portion of the extracellular domain of RANK receptor (175 amino acid residues).

#### **sRANK Ligand, rat recombinant protein - References**

Simonet W.S.,et al.Cell 89:309-319(1997).  
Yasuda H.,et al.Endocrinology 139:1329-1337(1998).  
Morinaga T.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 254:685-691(1998).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Suzuki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.