

Product datasheet for **AR39033PU-L**

CD254 / RANKL (140-317, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD254 / RANKL (140-317, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MIRA</u> EKAMVD GSWLDLAKRS KLEAQPFAHL TINATDIPSG SHKVSLSWY HDRGWAKISN MTFSNGLKLV NQDGFYLYA NICFRHHETS GDLATEYLQL MYYVTKTSIK IPSSHTLMKG GSTKYWSGNS EFHFYSINVG GFFKLRSGEE ISIEVSNPSL LDPDQDATYF GAFKVRDID
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	22.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>80%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human RANKL protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_003692</u>
Locus ID:	8600
UniProt ID:	<u>Q14788, Q5T9Y4</u>
Cytogenetics:	13q14.11
Synonyms:	CD254; hRANKL2; ODF; OPGL; OPTB2; RANKL; sOdf; TNLG6B; TRANCE



[View online »](#)

Summary:

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]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Product images: