

Anti-RANK Antibody
Catalog # ABO10708**Specification**

Anti-RANK Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9Y6Q6
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A(TNFRSF11A) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-RANK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8792

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A, Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor, ODFR, Receptor activator of NF-KB, CD265, TNFRSF11A, RANK

Calculated MW

66034 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Isoform 1: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity

Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland.

Protein Name

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human RANK(29-44aa QIAPPCTSEKHYEHLG).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.

Anti-RANK Antibody - Protein Information

Name TNFRSF11A

Synonyms RANK

Function

Receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL/TRANCE/OPGL; essential for RANKL- mediated osteoclastogenesis (PubMed: [9878548](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9878548)). Its interaction with EEIG1 promotes osteoclastogenesis via facilitating the transcription of NFATC1 and activation of PLCG2 (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of interactions between T-cells and dendritic cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35305}

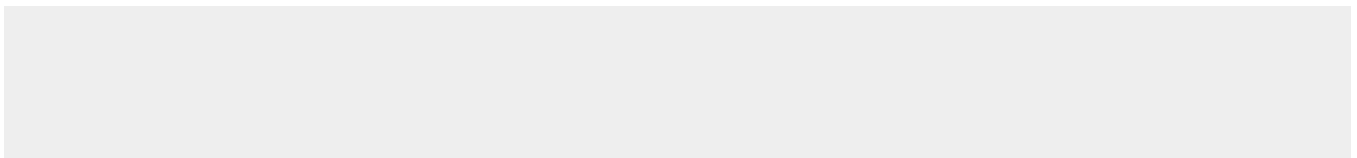
Tissue Location

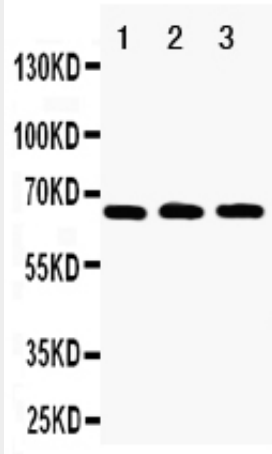
Ubiquitous expression with high levels in skeletal muscle, thymus, liver, colon, small intestine and adrenal gland

Anti-RANK Antibody - Protocols

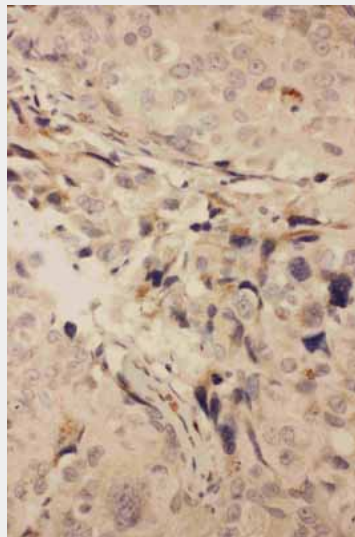
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-RANK Antibody - Images



Anti-RANK antibody, ABO10708, Western blotting
Lane 1: Recombinant Human RANK Protein 10ng
Lane 2: Recombinant Human RANK Protein 5ng
Lane 3: Recombinant Human RANK Protein 2.5ng



Anti-RANK antibody, ABO10708, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-RANK Antibody - Background

Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor K B (RANK), also known as TRANCE Receptor, is a type I membrane protein that is expressed on the surface of osteoclasts and is involved in their activation upon ligand binding. RANK is also expressed on dendritic cells and facilitates immune signaling. RANKL (Receptor Activator for Nuclear Factor K B Ligand) is found on the surface of stromal cells, osteoblasts, and T cells. By analysis of somatic cell and radiation hybrid panels, Anderson et al. (1997) mapped the RANK gene to 18q22.1.