

Goat anti-TNFSF11 / OPGL Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4518a**Specification**

Goat anti-TNFSF11 / OPGL Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, FC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	O14788
Other Accession	NP_003692.1 , NP_143026.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	35478

Goat anti-TNFSF11 / OPGL Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8600**Other Names**

TNFSF11; tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11 ; ODF; OPGL; RANKL; TRANCE; hRANKL2; sOdf; TNF-related activation-induced cytokine; osteoclast differentiation factor; osteoprotegerin ligand; receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B liga

Dilution

IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50
Pep-ELISA~~N/A

Format

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Immunogen

This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms (NP_003692.1 and NP_143026.1).

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat anti-TNFSF11 / OPGL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat anti-TNFSF11 / OPGL Antibody - 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

Goat anti-TNFSF11 / OPGL 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](#)

Goat anti-TNFSF11 / OPGL Antibody - Images