



Polyclonal Anti- Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor κ B, RANK (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1382-S

Lot No. 0131112018227

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human RANK (29-44 aa), identical to the related mouse and rat sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor κ 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 κ 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.

REFERENCE

- 1.Suda T, Takahashi N, Udagawa N, Jimi E, Gillespie MT, Martin TJ (1999). "Modulation of osteoclast differentiation and function by the new members of the tumor necrosis factor receptor and ligand families". Endocr. Rev. 20 (3): 345–57.
- 2.Wong BR, Josien R, Choi Y (1999). "TRANCE is a TNF family member that regulates dendritic cell and osteoclast function". J. Leukoc. Biol. 65 (6): 715–24.
- 3.Theill LE, Boyle WJ, Penninger JM (2002). "RANK-L and RANK: T cells, bone loss, and mammalian evolution". Annu. Rev. Immunol. 20: 795–823.