

## OPG/ TNFRSF11B (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

货号 : PCK213

### 产品信息

别名	Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 11B; Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor; Osteoprotegerin; TNFRSF11B; OCIF; OPG
物种	Human
表达宿主	Human Cells
序列信息	Glu22-Leu401
检索号	O00300
分子量	44.65 kDa

### 产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	<1.0 EU per $\mu\text{g}$ as determined by LAL test.
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $-5\sim-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $-5\sim-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a $0.2\ \mu\text{m}$ filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.



## 复融

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## 背景介绍

TNFRSF11B is a secreted Protein, containing 2 death domains and 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF11B is a decoy Receptor for the Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B Ligand (RANKL). By binding RANKL, TNFRSF11B inhibits nuclear kappa B (NF-κB) which is a central and rapid acting transcription factor for immune-related genes, and a key regulator of inflammation, innate immunity, and cell survival and differentiation. TNFRSF11B levels are influenced by voltage-dependent calcium channels Cav1.2. TNFRSF11B can reduce the production of osteoclasts by inhibiting the differentiation of osteoclast precursors (osteoclasts are related to monocytes/macrophages and are Derived from granulocyte/macrophage-forming colony units (CFU-GM)) into osteoclasts and also regulates the resorption of osteoclasts in vitro and in vivo. TNFRSF11B binding to RANKL on osteoblast/stromal cells, blocks the RANKL-RANK Ligand interaction between osteoblast/stromal cells and osteoclast precursors. This has the effect of inhibiting the differentiation of the osteoclast precursor into a mature osteoclast.

## SDS-PAGE

