



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor K B, RANK (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1382-M **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of Lot No. 0131112018227

human RANK (29-44 aa), identical to the related mouse and rat

sequence.

Ig type rabbit IgG **Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified. Size 100µg/vial

Contents Specificity

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

Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃. No cross reactivity with other

proteins. Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml. **Recommended application**

ImmunoPrecipitation 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 longer time.

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.