



Recombinant Human Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11 (TNFSF11), partial

Product Code	CSB-BP023986HU1
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O14788
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	IRAEKAMVDGSWLDLAKRSKLEAQPFAHLTINATDIPSGSHKVSLSWYHDRG WAKISNM TFSNGKLIVNQDGFYYLYANICFRHHETSGDLATEYLQLMVYVTKTSIKIPSSHT LMKGG STKYWSGNSEFHFYSINVGGFKLRSGEEISIEVSNPSLLDPDQDATYFGAFKV RDID
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	TNFSF11
Protein Names	Recommended name: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11 Alternative name(s): Osteoclast differentiation factor Short name= ODF Osteoprotegerin ligand Short name= OPGL Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B
Expression Region	140-317
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Partial
Target Details	This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. This protein was shown to be a dendritic cell survival factor and is involved in the regulation of T cell-dependent immune response. T cell activation was reported to induce expression of this gene and lead to an increase of osteoclastogenesis and bone loss. This protein was shown to activate antiapoptotic kinase AKT/PKB through a signaling complex involving SRC kinase and tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 6, which indicated this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis. Targeted disruption of the related gene in mice led to severe osteopetrosis and a lack of osteoclasts. The deficient mice exhibited defects in early differentiation of T and B lymphocytes, and failed to form lobulo-alveolar mammary structures during pregnancy. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found.



Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.