10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-CD254-AcalephFluor488-labled

Catalog # AP101812

Product Information

Application	FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	O35235
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	35003

Additional Information

Gene ID	21943
Other Names	OPGL; RANKL; TRANCE; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11; Osteoclast differentiation factor; ODF; Osteoprotegerin ligand; OPGL; Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand; RANKL; TNF-related activation-induced cytokine; TRANCE; CD254
Target/Specificity	Recognizes mouse CD254
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Rat IgG2a kappa. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 0.2% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	Tnfsf11
Synonyms	Opgl, Rankl, Trance
Function	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF11B/OPG and to TNFRSF11A/RANK. Osteoclast differentiation and activation factor (PubMed:22437732). 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 (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:18586671, PubMed:24039232, PubMed:27336669). During osteoclast differentiation, in a TMEM64 and ATP2A2-dependent manner induces activation of CREB1 and mitochondrial

	ROS generation necessary for proper osteoclast generation (PubMed:23395171, PubMed:26644563).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in thymus and lymph nodes, but not in non-lymphoid tissues and is abundantly expressed in T-cells but not in B-cells. A high level expression is also seen in the trabecular bone and lung

Background

AcalephFluor488-labled rat monoclonal antibody to CD254

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.