

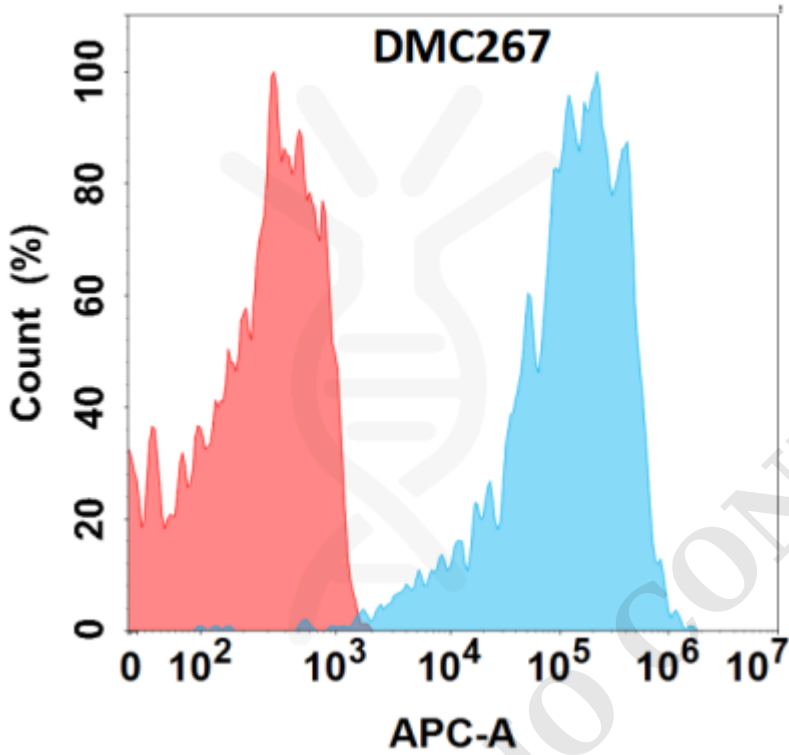
**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Clone ID</b>                         | DMC267  |
| <b>Target</b>                           | TNFSF11   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | CD254; hRANKL2; ODF; OPGL; OPTB2; RANKL; sOdf; TNLG6B; TRANCE   |
| <b>Host Species</b>                     | Rabbit  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Anti-TNFSF11 antibody(DMC267); IgG1 Chimeric mAb  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | O14788  |
| <b>IgG type</b>                         | Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1   |
| <b>Clonality</b>                        | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                       | Human   |
| <b>Applications</b>                     | Flow Cyt  |
| <b>Recommended Dilutions</b>            | Flow Cyt 1:100  |
| <b>Purification</b>                     | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography   |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>                        | Less than 1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.  |
| <b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>             | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.   |
| <b>Sterility</b>                        | Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | 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. |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated  |



**DIMA Disclaimer**

All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr



**Figure 1.** Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-TNFSF11 (DMC267) on HEK293 cells transfected with human TNFSF11 (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

