

Rabbit Anti-RANKL/CD254 Polyclonal: RC0314, RC0314RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: RANKL or CD254 is expressed highest in the peripheral lymph nodes, weak in spleen, peripheral blood Leukocytes, bone marrow, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, stomach and thyroid. Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF11B/OPG and to TNFRSF11A/RANK. Osteoclast differentiation and activation factor. 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

Specifications

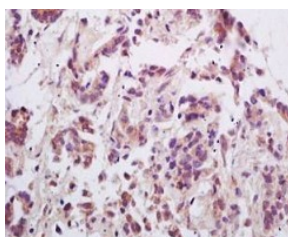
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Cytoplasm, secreted, membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH 7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
RANKL/CD254 Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0314	1 ml
RANKL/CD254 Polyclonal Prediluted	RC0314RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Fetal colon, gastric cancer
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH 6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE hHuman gastric carcinoma stained with anti-RANKL/CD254 using DAB

References:

1. Dynamics of bone healing after osteotomy with piezosurgery or conventional drilling - histomorphometrical, immunohistochemical, and molecular analysis. Esteves JC, et al. J Transl Med. 2013 Sep 23;11:221.
2. Co-expression of CD44+/RANKL+ tumor cells in the carcinogenesis of oral squamous cell carcinoma. Grimm M, et al. Odontology. 2013 Aug 25.
3. Evidence for osteocyte regulation of bone homeostasis through RANKL expression. Nakashima T, et al. Nat Med. 2011 Sep 11;17(10):1231-4.
4. Expression of bone resorption regulators (RANK, RANKL, and OPG) in odontogenic tumors. Andrade FR, et al. Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol Endod. 2008 Oct;106(4):548-55.