# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# RANKL (mBA-FL): sc-4618



### BACKGROUND

Members of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily interact with signaling molecules of the TNF receptor-associated factor (TRAF) family to activate the NF $\kappa$ B and JNK pathways. RANK (receptor activator of NF $\kappa$ B) is a member of the TNFR family identified on dendritic cells. This type I membrane receptor is expressed in a broad range of tissues. The C-terminus of RANK is required for RANK to bind TRAF2, 5 and 6, and it is also necessary for stimulating NF $\kappa$ B activation. The ligand for this receptor, RANKL (also designated TRANCE, OPGL or ODF), is a type II transmembrane protein expressed primarily in lymphoid tissues and T cell lines. RANKL appears to be an important regulator of T cells and osteoclasts.

# REFERENCES

- Wong, B.R., Rho, J., Arron, J., Robinson, E., Orlinick, J., Chao, M., Kalachikov, S., Cayani, E., Bartlett, F.S. 3rd., Franke, W.N., Lee, S.Y. and Choi, Y. 1997. TRANCE is a novel ligand of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family that activates c-Jun N-terminal kinase in T cells. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 25190-25194.
- Natoli, G., Costanzo, A., Moretti, F., Fulco, M., Balsano, C. and Levrevo, M. 1997. Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor 1 signaling downstream of TNF receptor-associated factor 2. Nuclear factor κB (NFκB)-inducing kinase requirement for activation of activating protein 1 and NFκB but not of c-Jun N-terminal kinase/stress-activated protein kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 26079-26082.
- 3. Shi, C.S. and Kehrl, J.H. 1997. Activation of stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase, but not NFκB, by the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor 1 through a TNF receptor-associated factor 2- and germinal center kinase related-dependent pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 32102-32107.
- Anderson, D.M., Maraskovsky, E., Billingsley, W.L. Dougall, W.C., Tometsko, M.E., Roux, E.R., Teepe, M.C., DuBose, R.F., Cosman, D. and Galibert, L. 1997. A homologue of the TNF receptor and its ligand enhance T-cell growth and dendritic-cell function. Nature 390: 175-179.
- 5. Darnay, B.G., Haridas, V., Ni, J., Moore, P.A. and Aggarwal, B.B. 1998. Characterization of the intracellular domain of receptor activator of NF $\kappa$ B (RANK). Interaction with tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors and activation of NF $\kappa$ B and c-Jun N-terminal kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 20551-20555.
- 6. Wong, B.R., Josien, R., Lee, S.Y., Vologodskaia, M., Steinman, R.M. and Choi, Y. 1998. The TRAF family of signal transducers mediates NF $\kappa$ B activation by the TRANCE receptor. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 28355-28359.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tnfsf11 (mouse) mapping to 14 D3.

#### SOURCE

RANKL (mBA-FL) is 19.4 kDa biologically active recombinant protein produced in *E. coli*, corresponding to the TNF homologous region (amino acids 143-316) of soluble RANKL of mouse origin.

# PRODUCT

RANKL (mBA-FL) is purified from bacterial lysates (> 98% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses); supplied as 10  $\mu g$  purified protein.

# **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

RANKL (mBA-FL) is biologically active as determined by the ability of RANKL to induce osteoclast formation on RAW 264.7 cells using a concentration of 5-10 ng/ml.

#### **RECONSTITUTION**

In order to avoid freeze/thaw damaging of the active protein, dilute protein when first used to desired working concentration. Either a sterile filtered standard buffer (such as 50mM TRIS or 1X PBS) or water can be used for the dilution. Store any thawed aliquot in refrigeration at 2° C to 8° C for up to four weeks, and any frozen aliquot at -20° C to -80° C for up to one year. It is recommended that frozen aliquots be given an amount of standard cryopreservative (such as Ethylene Glycol or Glycerol 5-20% v/v), and refrigerated samples be given an amount of carrier protein (such as heat inactivated FBS or BSA to 0.1% v/v) or non-ionic detergent (such as Triton X-100 or Tween 20 to 0.005% v/v), to aid stability during storage.

# SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Balkan, W., Martinez, A.F., Fernandez, I., Rodriguez, M.A., Pang, M. and Troen, B.R. 2009. Identification of NFAT binding sites that mediate stimulation of cathepsin K promoter activity by RANK ligand. Gene 446: 90-98.
- Bermeo, S., Al Saedi, A., Vidal, C., Khalil, M., Pang, M., Troen, B.R., Myers, D. and Duque, G. 2019. Treatment with an inhibitor of fatty acid synthase attenuates bone loss in ovariectomized mice. Bone 122: 114-122.
- Chang, L.Y., Lai, C.H., Kuo, C.H., Chang, B.I., Wu, H.L. and Cheng, T.L. 2021. Recombinant thrombomodulin lectin-like domain attenuates porphyromonas gingivalis lipopolysaccharide-induced osteoclastogenesis and periodontal bone resorption. J. Periodontol. E-published.

#### **STORAGE**

Store desiccated at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.