PE anti-mouse CD254 (TRANCE, RANKL)

Catalog # / Size: $3150025 / 50 \mu g$

3150030 / 200 µg

Clone: IK22/5

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: NSO-derived recombinant mouse

TRANCE

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

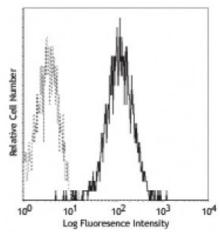
chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



TRANCE transfected cells stained

with IK22-5 PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric analysis, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application

Notes:

The IK22/5 antibody has been reported to block the binding of RANK ligand-Fc to RANK. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunoprecipitation2, Western blotting2, and blocking of ligand binding 1,2,4 . The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is

recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 510008).

Application References:

1. Miyahira Y, et al. 2003. J. Immunol. 171:6344. (Block)

ferences: 2. Personal communication (Block IP WB) 3. Gao Y, et al. 2007. J. Clin. Invest. 117:122.

4. Kamijo S, *et al.* 2006. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 347:124. (Block)

5. Fionda C, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:4039.

6. Haslam SZ, et al. 2008. Endocrinology. 149:2098. (Block) PubMed

7. Takeshita S, et al. 2014. J Biol Chem. 289:16699. PubMed

Description: CD254 is a 19 kD TNF superfamily member also known as TRANCE (TNF-related

activation induced cytokine), RANK ligand, RANKL, TNFSF11, OPGL, and ODF. TRANCE is expressed on activated T cells and osteoclasts and has been implicated in the regulation of T cell and dendritic cell interactions as well as

osteoclast differentiation.

Antigen References:

1. Fitzgerald K, et al. Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San

Diego

2. Josien R, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 162:2562.

3. Takayanagi H, et al. 2000. Nature 408:600.

4. Wong B,