

32-20326: Recombinant Human OPG(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human, Mouse, Rat

Alternative Name : TNFRSF11B, Osteoprotegerin, OCIF (osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor), TR1

Description

Source: E.coli

Osteoprotegerin (OPG) is a member of the TNFR superfamily that can act as a decoy receptor for RANKL. Binding of soluble OPG to sRANKL inhibits osteoclastogenesis by interrupting the signaling between stromal cells and osteoclastic progenitor cells, thereby leading to excess accumulation of bone and cartilage. OPG is expressed in a wide variety of tissues, including the adult heart, lung, kidney, liver, spleen, prostate, lymph node, and bone marrow. OPG is secreted both as a monomeric and a dimeric protein. Its primary structure consists of seven distinct domains, four of which correspond to the extracellular cysteine-rich domains of TNFR proteins and constitute the soluble OPG. Recombinant Human OPG is a soluble 20.0 kDa protein containing 174 amino acid residues.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg / 50 µg

Purification : Purity: ≥ 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : METFPPKYLH YDEETSHQLL CDKCPPGYL KQHCTAKWKT VCAPCPDHYY TDSWHTSDEC LYCSPVCKEL
QYVKQECNRT HNRVCECKEG RYLEIEFCLK HRSCPPGFGV VQAGTPERNT VCKRCPDGFF SNETSSKAPC
RKHTNCSVFG LLLTQKGNAT HDNICSGNSE STQK

Application Note

Determined by its ability to inhibit TRAIL-induced apoptosis of LN-18 glioblastoma cells.