

Recombinant Human Osteoprotegerin/OPG/TNFRSF11B (C-His) Catalog No: BP073

Description Recombinant Human Osteoprotegerin is produced by Human 293 Cells. The target gene encoding

E22-L401 is expressed with an 8His tag at the C terminus.

Expression System Human

Alternative name Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 11B; Osteoclastogenesis InhibitoryFactor;

Osteoprotegerin; TNFRSF11B; OCIF; OPG

Accession No. O00300
Predicted 47.3kDa

Molecular Weight

Apparent OPG appeared as a smear at 50-65kDa in a reducing SDS-PAGE gel due to glycosylation.

Molecular Weight

Quality Control Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by TAL test.

Formulation PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples

are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

Background Osteoprotegerin (OPG) is a secreted homodimer protein that belongs to tumor necrosis factor

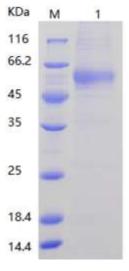
receptor superfamily. OPG is highly expressed in fetal kidney, liver and lung. It is up-regulated by

increasing calcium-concentration in the medium and estrogens and down-regulated by

glucocorticoids. OPG can have multiple effects on TNFSF10 and TNFSF11. As a decoy receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL, OPG neutralizes its function in osteoclastogenesis. OPG also inhibits the activation of osteoclasts and promotes osteoclast apoptosis in vitro. Bone homeostasis seems to depend on the local ratio between TNFSF11 and TNFRSF11B. TNFSF10/TRAIL binding blocks the

inhibition of osteoclastogenesis.

SDS-PAGE



M: Marker

1: Sample in reducing conditions

