

## ARG83798 Human TNFRSF11B / OPG ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells  
Store at: 4°C, -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	ARG83798 Human TNFRSF11B / OPG ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human TNFRSF11B / OPG in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	TNFRSF11B / OPG
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	31.25 pg/ml
Sample Type	serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	62.5 – 4000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	50 µl
Alternate Names	TNFRSF11B, TNF Receptor Superfamily Member 11b, OCIF, Osteoclastogenesis Inhibitory Factor, Osteoprotegerin, TR1, OPG, Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 11b, Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 11B, PDB5

### Application Instructions

Assay Time	4 hours
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### Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 4°C, -20°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TNFRSF11B
Gene Full Name	TNF Receptor Superfamily Member 11b
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein is an osteoblast-secreted decoy receptor that functions as a negative regulator of bone resorption. This protein specifically binds to its ligand, osteoprotegerin ligand, both of which are key extracellular regulators of osteoclast development. Studies of the mouse counterpart also suggest that this protein and its ligand play a role in lymph-node organogenesis and vascular calcification. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported, but their full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function	Acts as decoy receptor for TNFSF11/RANKL and thereby neutralizes its function in osteoclastogenesis. Inhibits the activation of osteoclasts and promotes osteoclast apoptosis in vitro. Bone homeostasis seems to depend on the local ratio between TNFSF11 and TNFRSF11B. May also play a role in preventing arterial calcification. May act as decoy receptor for TNFSF10/TRAIL and protect against apoptosis. TNFSF10/TRAIL binding blocks the inhibition of osteoclastogenesis. [UniProt]
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