Datasheet for ABIN1344402

Ectodysplasin A Protein (EDA) (AA 240-391, Extracellular Domain, Soluble) (DYKDDDDK Tag)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	Ectodysplasin A (EDA)
Protein Characteristics:	Soluble, Extracellular Domain, AA 240-391
Origin:	Mouse, Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Ectodysplasin A protein is labelled with DYKDDDDK Tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Specificity:	Binds to human and mouse EDAR (ectodysplasin-A1 receptor).
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine)
Characteristics:	The extracellular domain of human EDA-A1 (aa 240-391) is fused at the N-terminus to a FLAG®-tag.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg purified protein (LAL test, Lonza).

Target Details

Target:	Ectodysplasin A (EDA)
Alternative Name:	EDA-A1 (EDA Products)

Target Details

Background:	The TNF family ligand ectodysplasin A (EDA) and its receptor EDAR are required for proper development of skin appendages such as hair, teeth, and eccrine sweat glands. Loss of function mutations in the Eda gene cause X-linked hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (XLHED), a condition that can be ameliorated in mice and dogs by timely administration of recombinant EDA. The Eda gene on the X chromosome is transcribed as multiple splice variants, only two of which code for the receptor-binding C-terminal TNF homology domain. These two variants code for 391- and 389-amino acid-long proteins called EDA1 and EDA2. EDA1 binds EDAR, whereas EDA2 binds to another receptor, XEDAR. The biology of EDA2 and XEDAR is distinct from that of EDA1. Indeed, XEDAR-deficient mice have no obvious ectodermal dysplasia phenotype, whereas mice deficient in EDA, EDAR, or the signaling adaptor protein EDARADD all display virtually indistinguishable ectodermal dysplasia phenotypes, indicating the predominance of the EDA1-EDAR axis in the development of skin-derived appendages.
Molecular Weight:	~19kDa (SDS-PAGE)
UniProt:	Q92838
Pathways:	Tube Formation

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with 100 µL sterile water.
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized. Contains PBS.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Stable for at least 6 months after receipt when stored at -20°C.
Expiry Date:	6 months