

Datasheet for ABIN2781905

anti-Ectodysplasin A antibody (Middle Region)



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1 Image

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Ectodysplasin A (EDA)
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Goat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Rabbit
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Ectodysplasin A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human EDA
Sequence:	HLQGQGSIAQ VKNDLSGGVL NDWSRITMNP KVFKLHPRSG ELEVLDGTY
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Goat: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against EDA. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	Ectodysplasin A (EDA)
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	EDA (EDA Products)
Background:	<p>EDA is a type II membrane protein that can be cleaved by furin to produce a secreted form. It belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family, acts as a homotrimer and may be involved in cell-cell signaling during the development of ectodermal organs. Defects in this gene are a cause of ectodermal dysplasia, anhidrotic, which is also known as X-linked hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia. Several transcript variants encoding many different isoforms have been found for this gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a type II membrane protein that can be cleaved by furin to produce a secreted form. The encoded protein, which belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family, acts as a homotrimer and may be involved in cell-cell signaling during the development of ectodermal organs. Defects in this gene are a cause of ectodermal dysplasia, anhidrotic, which is also known as X-linked hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia. Several transcript variants encoding many different isoforms have been found for this gene.</p> <p>Alias Symbols: ED1, ED1-A1, ED1-A2, EDA1, EDA2, HED, XHED, XLHED, ODT1, STHAGX1</p> <p>Protein Interaction Partner: OSTCP1, OSTC, NIPAL3, GIMAP5, SEC22A, LEPROTL1, DOLK, PLN, MAL, EMP3, CYB561, ATP6V0C, EDAR, EDA, EDA2R, FURIN,</p> <p>Protein Size: 389</p>
Molecular Weight:	41 kDa
Gene ID:	1896
NCBI Accession:	NM_001005609 , NP_001005609
UniProt:	B7ZLU4
Pathways:	Tube Formation

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 389 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 %

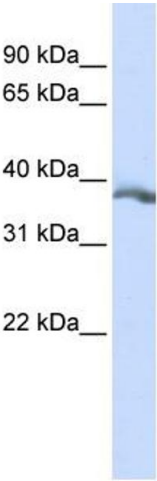
Handling

	sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Publications

Product cited in:	Zhao, Watt, Battle, Li, Bondow, Duncan: "Loss of both GATA4 and GATA6 blocks cardiac myocyte differentiation and results in acardia in mice." in: Developmental biology , Vol. 317, Issue 2, pp. 614-9, (2008) (PubMed).
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Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-EDA Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:312500 Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate