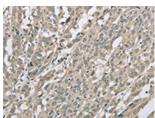
EDA2R Antibody

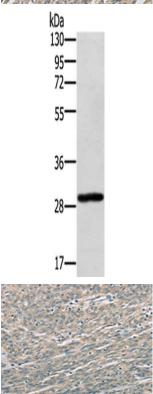
PACO16227



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	EDA-A1 and EDA-A2 are two isoforms of ectodysplasin that are encoded by the anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (EDA) gene. Mutations in EDA give rise to a clinical syndrome characterized by loss of hair, sweat glands, and teeth. The protein encoded by this gene specifically binds to EDA-A2 isoform. This protein is a type III transmembrane protein of the TNFR (tumor necrosis factor receptor) superfamily, and contains 3 cysteine-rich repeats and a single transmembrane domain but lacks an N-terminal signal peptide. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	Gene ID:
lgG	EDA2R
Applications:	Uniprot
ELISA, WB, IHC	Q9HAV5
Recommended dilutions:	Synonyms:
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200	ectodysplasin A2 receptor
	Immunogen:
	Fusion protein of human EDA2R.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol





The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO16227(EDA2R Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: 293T cells, Primary antibody: PACO16227(EDA2R Antibody) at dilution 1/450, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO16227(EDA2R Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).