

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human EDAR/DL Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES0982

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0982 **Size:** 100μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_071731.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 44.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 52 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: DL;ECTD10A;ECTD10B;ED1R;ED3;ED5;EDA-A1R;EDA1R;EDA3;HRM1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Ile 189

Background:

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR is a Single-pass type I membrane protein. Edar was expressed reiteratively in signaling centers regulating key steps in morphogenesis. activin signaling from mesenchyme induces the expression of the TNF receptor edar in the epithelial signaling centers, thus making them responsive to Wnt-induced ectodysplasin from the nearby ectoderm. This is the first demonstration of integration of the Wnt, activin, and TNF signaling pathways. Defects in EDAR are a cause of ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic (EDA), also known ectodermal dysplasia hypohidrotic autosomal recessive (HED). Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. EDA is characterized by sparse hair (atrichosis or hypotrichosis), abnormal or missing teeth and the inability to sweat due to the absence of sweat glands.