

XEDAR / EDA2R recombinant protein

Recombinant Human XEDAR / EDA2R Protein (His tag)

CATALOG #
AAA173539

HOST
HEK293 Cells

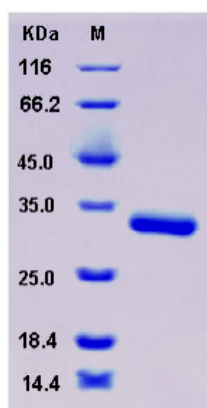
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

XEDAR / EDA2R; Recombinant Human XEDAR / EDA2R Protein (His tag); UNQ2448 / PRO5727 / PRO34080; EDA-A2R; EDAA2R; TNFRSF27; XEDAR; XEDAR / EDA2R recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween-80
Sequence Length	297
Expression Host	Met 1-Thr 138
Tag	C-His
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per mug of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Reconstitution	We recommend centrifuging the vial before opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Do not mix by vortex. It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25 mg/ml. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis
Preparation and Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for XEDAR / EDA2R recombinant protein	Background: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 27, also known as X-linked ectodysplasin-A2 receptor, EDA-A2 receptor, EDA2R, XEDAR and TNFRSF27, is a single-pass type I II membrane protein. TNFRSF27 / EDA2R contains three TNFR-Cys repeats. It is a new member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family that has been shown to be highly expressed in ectodermal derivatives during embryonic development and binds to ectodysplasin-A2 (EDA-A2). TNFRSF27 / EDA2R is a receptor for EDA isoform A2, but not for EDA isoform A1. TNFRSF27 / EDA2R mediates the activation of the NF-kappa-B and JNK pathways. The activation seems to be mediated by binding to TRAF3 and TRAF6. Ectodysplasin, a member of the tumor necrosis factor family, is 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. EDA-A1 and EDA-A2 are two isoforms of ectodysplasin that differ only by an insertion of two amino acids. This insertion functions to determine receptor binding specificity, such that EDA-A1 binds only the receptor EDAR, whereas EDA-A2 binds only the related, but distinct, X-linked ectodysplasin-A2 receptor (XEDAR). Description: A DNA sequence encoding the human EDA2R (NP_068555.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Thr 138) fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus and a signal peptide at the N-terminus.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11140823
NCBI GeneID	60401
NCBI Accession #	NP_068555.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_021783.4
UniProt Accession #	Q9HAV5; Q5VYX9; Q5VYY0; Q6UWM2; Q8IZA6
Molecular Weight	Calculated: 16.7 kDa Observed: 33 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 27 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ectodysplasin A2 receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	EDA2R
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	XEDAR; EDAA2R; EDA-A2R; TNFRSF27
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 27
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 27
UniProt Gene Name	EDA2R
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TNFRSF27; XEDAR; EDA-A2 receptor

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.