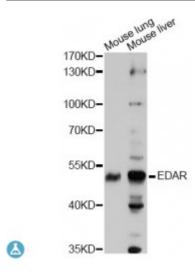


Anti-EDAR Antibody



Description This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family.

The encoded transmembrane protein is a receptor for the soluble ligand ectodysplasin A, and can activate the nuclear factor-kappaB, JNK, and

caspase-independent cell death pathways. It is required for the development of hair, teeth, and other ectodermal derivatives. Mutations in

this gene result in autosomal dominant and recessive forms of

hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia.

Model STJ116040

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Mouse

Applications WB

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 27-187 of human EDAR (NP_071731.1).

Gene ID 10913

Gene Symbol EDAR

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity Detected in fetal kidney, lung, skin and cultured neonatal epidermal

keratinocytes, Not detected in lymphoblast and fibroblast cell lines

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR Anhidrotic

ectodysplasin receptor 1 Downless homolog EDA-A1 receptor Ectodermal

dysplasia receptor Ectodysplasin-A receptor

Molecular Weight 48.582 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:2895OMIM:129490Reactome:R-HSA-5669034

Alternative Names Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR Anhidrotic

ectodysplasin receptor 1 Downless homolog EDA-A1 receptor Ectodermal

dysplasia receptor Ectodysplasin-A receptor

Function Receptor for EDA isoform A1, but not for EDA isoform A2, Mediates the

activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK, May promote caspase-independent cell

death

Cellular Localization Membrane

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