10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-EDA Antibody

Catalog # ABO10879

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q92838
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Ectodysplasin-A(EDA) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1896
Other Names	Ectodysplasin-A, Ectodermal dysplasia protein, EDA protein, Ectodysplasin-A, membrane form, Ectodysplasin-A, secreted form, EDA, ED1, EDA2
Calculated MW	41294
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Not abundant; expressed in specific cell types of ectodermal (but not mesodermal) origin of keratinocytes, hair follicles, sweat glands. Also in adult heart, liver, muscle, pancreas, prostate, fetal liver, uterus, small intestine and umbilical chord. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Ectodysplasin-A
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human EDA(254-269aa HLQGQGSAIQVKNDLS), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.

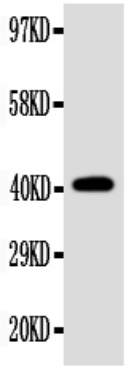
Protein Information

Name	EDA
Synonyms	ED1, EDA2
Function	Cytokine which is involved in epithelial-mesenchymal signaling during morphogenesis of ectodermal organs. Functions as a ligand activating the DEATH-domain containing receptors EDAR and EDA2R (PubMed:11039935, PubMed:27144394, PubMed:34582123, PubMed:8696334). May also play a role in cell adhesion (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54693}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54693}
Tissue Location	Not abundant; expressed in specific cell types of ectodermal (but not mesodermal) origin of keratinocytes, hair follicles, sweat glands. Also in adult heart, liver, muscle, pancreas, prostate, fetal liver, uterus, small intestine and umbilical cord {ECO:0000269|Ref.6}

Background

Anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia(EDA) is an X-linked recessive disorder which affects ectodermal structures. Ectodysplasin-A, the protein encoded by the EDA gene, is a member of the tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily that forms a collagen triple helix, suggesting functions in signal transduction and cell adhesion. Wnt signaling does control EDA gene expression, but ectodysplasin-A does not feedback on the Wnt pathway.

Images



Anti-EDA antibody, ABO10879, Western blottingWB: SW620 Cell Lysate