

Ectodysplasin-A Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251518

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Ectodysplasin-A is involved in epithelial-mesenchymal signaling during morphogenesis of ectodermal organs. Isoform 1 of ectodysplasin-A binds only to the receptor EDAR, while isoform 3 binds exclusively to the receptor XEDAR. Defects in ectodysplasin-A are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia type 1 (ED1), also known as Christ-Siemens-Touraine syndrome or X-linked hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (XLHED). Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. ED1 is a disease characterized by sparse hair (atrachosis or hypotrichosis), abnormal or missing teeth and the inability to sweat due to the absence of sweat glands. ED1 is the most common form of over 150 clinically distinct ectodermal dysplasias.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, IHC, WB

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

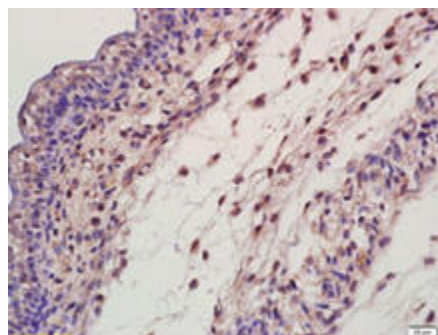
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: ED1; Ectodysplasin-A; Ectodermal dysplasia protein; EDA protein; EDA; EDA2

Accession No.: Q92838

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human Ectodysplasin-A.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500



Ectodysplasin-A staining in mouse embryo. Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded mouse embryo tissue is stained with Ectodysplasin-A Antibody (Cat. No. 251518) used at 1:200 dilution.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

Product Citations: Li Y et al. 2011. Int J Nanomedicine 6:815-823. PMID# 21589649.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.