

Rat XEDAR / EDA2R Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 80206-R02H



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

EDA-A2R; EDAA2R; TNFRSF27; XEDAR; 9430060M22Rik; TNFRSF27; Xedar

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rat EDA2R (D3ZAX4) (Met2-Glu137) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Rat

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 94 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Met 2

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rat EDA2R/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 377 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 42.3 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 51 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

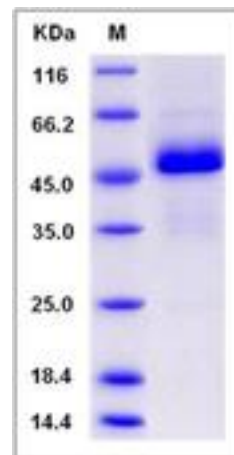
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

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).

References

1. Yan M., et al., 2000, Science. 290: 523-527.
2. Sinha S.K., et al., 2002, J. Biol. Chem. 277: 44953-44961.
3. Prodi, D.A. et al., 2008, J Invest Dermatol 128 (9):2268-70.

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