

For Research Use Only

Recombinant Human EDA protein (rFc Tag)



Catalog Number: Eg4242

Basic Information

Species:
Human

Purity:
>90 %, SDS-PAGE

Tag:
rFc Tag

Technical Specifications

Purity:

>90 %, SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level:

<0.1 EU/μg protein, LAL method

Source:

HEK293-derived Human EDA protein Glu63-Ser391 (Accession# Q92838-1) with a rabbit IgG Fc tag at the N-terminus.

GeneID:

1896

Accession:

Q92838-1

Predicted Molecular Mass:

62.0 kDa

SDS-PAGE:

35-40 kDa, reducing (R) conditions

Formulation:

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose and 5% mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization.

Biological Activity

Not tested

Storage and Shipping

Storage:

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- Until expiry date, -20°C to -80°C as lyophilized proteins.
- 3 months, -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the recommended temperature.

Reconstitution

Briefly centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstitute at 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile water.

Background

EDA (ectodysplasin A), which belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family, causes cell death, proliferation, or differentiation. EDA primarily regulates the induction, morphogenesis, and/or maintenance of structures of cutaneous origin (e.g., teeth, hair, sweat glands, and several other glands). Mutations in the gene responsible for EDA signaling result in hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (HED), an A congenital genetic disorder accompanied by malformations of the skin attachments. Recent studies have shown that EDA and its receptors regulate cancer cell proliferation, apoptosis, differentiation, and migration, which may regulate tumorigenesis and cancer progression. The EDA pathway has also been shown to be involved in the pathogenesis of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and type II diabetes by regulating glucose and lipid metabolism. (PMID: 36012178)

References

1. Yang R, et al. Int J Mol Sci. 2022;23(16):8911.
2. Ou S, et al. Int J Mol Sci. 2022;23(24):15700.
3. Deng X, et al. J Diabetes Res. 2023;2023:5087761.

Synonyms

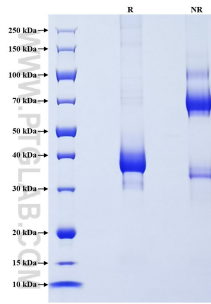
ED1, ectodysplasin A, Ectodysplasin-A, Ectodysplasin-A, membrane form, Ectodysplasin-A, secreted form

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact

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Selected Validation Data



Purity of Recombinant Human EDA was determined by SDS-PAGE. The protein was resolved in an SDS-PAGE in reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and stained using Coomassie blue.