Recombinant EDAR protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546243
Synonyms	Anhidrotic ectodysplasin receptor 1; Downless homolog; EDA-A1 receptor; Ectodermal dysplasia receptor; Ectodysplasin-A receptor
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UNE0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.26 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	27-148
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 27-148 aa (Q9UNE0) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This recombinant protein represents a stable and soluble fragment (residues 27-148) of the human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member EDAR, also known as the Ectodysplasin-A Receptor. Engineered for structural and biochemical studies, this fragment provides a functional unit ideal for investigating receptor-ligand interactions and signaling mechanisms. The full-length EDAR protein is a transmembrane receptor that specifically binds to the EDA-A1 isoform of ectodysplasin, playing a critical role in activating NF-kappa-B and JNK signaling pathways. Located in the plasma membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, EDAR is essential for ectodermal development and has been implicated in caspase-independent cell death processes. Mutations in EDAR are associated with ectodermal dysplasia disorders, highlighting its importance in developmental biology and disease pathology.