



# EDAR rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES9249

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	EDAR rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 50-130
<b>Specificity</b>	EDAR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR (Anhidrotic ectodysplasin receptor 1) (Downless homolog) (EDA-A1 receptor) (Ectodermal dysplasia receptor) (Ectodysplasin-A receptor)
<b>Gene Name</b>	EDAR DL
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	49kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	10913
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q9UNE0
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family. The encoded transmembrane protein is a receptor for the soluble ligand ectodysplasin A, and can activate the nuclear factor-kappaB, JNK, and caspase-independent cell death pathways. It is required for the development





**ELK Biotechnology**

of hair, teeth, and other ectodermal derivatives. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant and recessive forms of hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



+86-27-59760950

[ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com](mailto:ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com)

[www.elkbiotech.com](http://www.elkbiotech.com)

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei, P.R.C.