## Recombinant Human XEDAR/EDA2R Protein (His Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSH030983

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Species	Human
Mol_Mass	16.7 kDa
Accession	NP_068555.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping Formulation	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	
KDa 116 45.0 35.0 54.0 25.0 18.4 14.4	MK R

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

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 III membrane protein. TNFRSF27 / EDA2R contains threeTNFR-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).

## For Research Use Only