

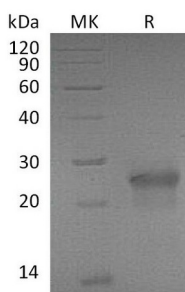
**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse EDA2R (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHM0550**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Ectodysplasin A2 Receptor/EDA2R/TNFRSF27
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Mouse Ectodysplasin A2 Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Thr138 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q8BX35
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	16.4 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



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**Alternative Names**

**Background**

Ectodysplasin A2 receptor; EDA-A2 receptor; EDA-A2R; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member XEDAR; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 27; X-linked ectodysplasin-A2 receptor; EDAA2R; TNFRSF27; XEDAR; EDAR2 Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 27, also known as XEDAR and EDA2R, is a type III transmembrane protein of the TNFR superfamily. EDA2R consists of extracellular domain (ECD) with 3 cysteine-rich repeats and a single transmembrane domain but lacks an N-terminal signal peptide. EDA2R is widely expressed, notably in embryonic basal epidermal cells and maturing hair follicles. Even though it does not contain a cytoplasmic death domain, EDA2R can associate with Fas and induce EDA-A2 dependent apoptosis. Its transcription is directly induced by p53, and it mediated cell death is p53 dependent. it is down-regulated in breast, colon, and lung cancers, particularly in cases with p53 mutations. It also plays a role in EDA-A2 induced skeletal muscle degeneration and osteoblast differentiation. Mutations in the EDA gene are associated with the X-linked form of Hypohidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia (HED), a disease typically characterized by abnormal hair, teeth and sweat glands.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.