

## Product datasheet for **RC219198L2V**

### EDARADD (NM\_080738) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	EDARADD (NM_080738) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	EDARADD
Synonyms:	ECTD11A; ECTD11B; ED3; EDA3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_080738
ORF Size:	615 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219198).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_080738.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	2891 bp
RefSeq ORF:	618 bp
Locus ID:	128178
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8WWZ3</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q42.3-q43
Domains:	enolase
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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**MW:** 23.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene was identified by its association with ectodermal dysplasia, a genetic disorder characterized by defective development of hair, teeth, and eccrine sweat glands. The protein encoded by this gene is a death domain-containing protein, and is found to interact with EDAR, a death domain receptor known to be required for the development of hair, teeth and other ectodermal derivatives. This protein and EDAR are coexpressed in epithelial cells during the formation of hair follicles and teeth. Through its interaction with EDAR, this protein acts as an adaptor, and links the receptor to downstream signaling pathways. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]