

Product datasheet for TP727437

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant Mouse Ectodysplasin A2 Receptor/EDA2R/TNFRSF27 (C-Fc)

Species: Mouse

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Met1-Thr138

Tag: C-Fc

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Note: Recombinant Mouse Ectodysplasin A2 Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Met1-Thr138 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-

terminus.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: 12 months from date of despatch

Synonyms: 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

Summary: 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 EDAâ€'A2 dependent apoptosis. Its transcription is directly induced by p53, and it mediated cell death is p53 dependent. it is downâ€'regulated in breast, colon, and lung cancers, particularly in cases with p53 mutations. It also plays a role in EDAâ€'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.

