EDA2R rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00060401-K S

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human EDA2R peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human EDA2R is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human EDA2R peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



• ELISA

Gene Info — EDA2R

Entrez GenelD	<u>60401</u>
GeneBank Accession#	EDA2R
Gene Name	EDA2R
Gene Alias	EDA-A2R, EDAA2R, TNFRSF27, XEDAR
Gene Description	ectodysplasin A2 receptor
Omim ID	<u>300276</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	EDA-A1 and EDA-A2 are two isoforms of ectodysplasin that are encoded by the anhidrotic ectod ermal dysplasia (EDA) gene. Mutations in EDA give rise to a clinical syndrome characterized by I oss of hair, sweat glands, and teeth. The protein encoded by this gene specifically binds to EDA-A2 isoform. This protein is a type III transmembrane protein of the TNFR (tumor necrosis factor re ceptor) superfamily, and contains 3 cysteine-rich repeats and a single transmembrane domain bu t lacks an N-terminal signal peptide. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been fou nd for this gene, but some variants lack sufficient support. [provided by RefSeq

Pathway

• Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- <u>Alopecia</u>
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease