

EDAR Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75263
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR; EDA-A1 receptor; EDAR
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q9UNE0 (M1-I189)
Gene ID:	10913
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 52 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	EDAR serves as a receptor specifically for EDA isoform A1, distinguishing it from EDA isoform A2. Upon binding, EDAR facilitates the activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK signaling pathways, potentially leading to various cellular responses. Additionally, EDAR may play a role in promoting caspase-independent cell death. The receptor forms a complex with EDARADD, and it is associated with key signaling molecules such as TRAF1, TRAF2, TRAF3, and NIK, indicating its involvement in intricate signaling cascades.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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