Recombinant Mouse EDA2R/TNFRSF27 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041342

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

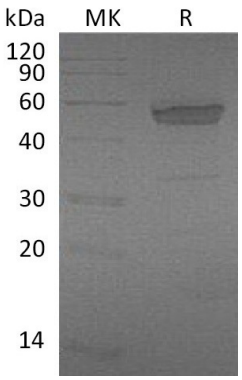
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse EDA2R/TNFRSF27 protein Met1-Thr138, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	42.5 kDa
Observed MW	50-60 kDa
Accession	BAC28879
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
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. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Background

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.