

Mouse anti-Human EDAR Monoclonal Antibody | anti-EDAR antibody

EDAR antibody

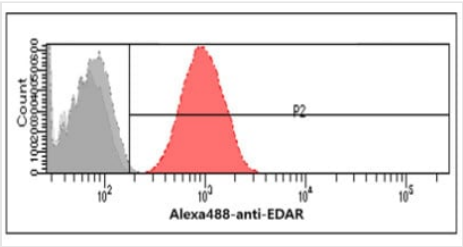
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA48159	Mouse	Human	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

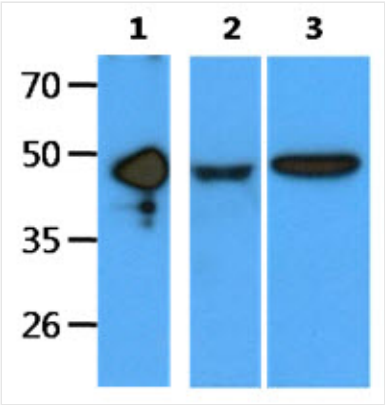
EDAR; Monoclonal Antibody; EDAR antibody; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR; DL; ECTD10A; ECTD10B; ED1R; ED3; ED5; EDA-A1R; EDA1R; EDA3; HRM1; anti-EDAR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Clone Number	AT19E8
Purity/Purification	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid. In phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	448
Applicable Applications for anti-EDAR antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant human EDAR (27-448aa) purified from E Coli.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at 2-8 degree C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Flow cytometry analysis of EDAR in HeLa cells. The cell was stained with (AAA48159) at 2-5ug for 1x10^6cells (red). A Goat anti mouse IgG (Alexa fluor 488) was used as the secondary antibody. Mouse monoclonal IgG was used as the isotype control (dark gray), cells without incubation with primary and secondary antibody was used as the negative control (light gray)



WB (Western Blot)
The recombinant protein (50ng) and cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human EDAR antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1 : Recombinant protein Lane 2 : A549 cell lysate Lane 3 : Ramos cell lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-EDAR antibody	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR is a protein that in humans is encoded by the EDAR gene. EDAR and other genes provide instructions for making proteins that work together during embryonic development. These proteins form part of a signaling pathway that is critical for the interaction between two cell layers, the ectoderm and the mesoderm. In the early embryo, these cell layers form the basis for many of the body's organs and tissues. Ectoderm-mesoderm interactions are essential for the proper formation of several structures that arise from the ectoderm, including the skin, hair, nails, teeth, and sweat glands.
Product Categories/Family for anti-EDAR antibody	Signal Transduction
References	Monreal AW, et al. (1999) Nat Genet 22 (4):366-9.; Aswegan AL, et al. (1997) Am J Med Genet 72 (4):462-7.; Entrez Gene: EDAR ectodysplasin A receptor.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11641231
NCBI GeneID	10913
NCBI Accession #	NP_071731
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_022336.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9UNE0; Q52LL5; Q9UND9; B2R9H2; B4DLC5; D3DX74; E9PC98
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ectodysplasin A receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	EDAR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DL; ED3; ED5; ED1R; EDA3; HRM1; EDA1R; ECTD10A; ECTD10B; EDA-A1R
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR
UniProt Gene Name	EDAR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DL

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/edar-antibody-clone-at19e8-flow-cytometry-western-blot-elisa/48159>