

EDA (C-17): sc-18927

BACKGROUND

Affected males of X-linked anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia show hypotrichosis, abnormal teeth and absent sweat glands. Some of the patients reported by Halperin and Curtis showed mental defect also, but this is not an invariable feature. Ectodysplasin A (EDA) is a trimeric type II membrane protein that co-localizes with cytoskeletal structures at the lateral and apical surfaces of cells. EDA is expressed in hair follicles and in the epidermis of adult skin. The sequence of the longest isoform includes an interrupted collagenous domain of 19 Gly-X-Y repeats and a motif conserved in the tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-related ligand family. EDA is a member of the TNF-related ligand family involved in the early epithelial-mesenchymal interaction that regulates ectodermal appendage formation. Similar to other members of collagenous membrane proteins and members of TNF-related ligands, EDA is a type II membrane protein which forms trimers.

REFERENCES

1. Halperin, S.L. and Curtis, G.M. 1942. Anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia associated with mental deficiency. *Am. J. Ment. Defic.* 46: 459-463.
2. Buckle, V.J., et al. 1985. Comparative maps of human and mouse X chromosomes. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 40: 594-595.
3. Kere, J., et al. 1996. X-linked anhidrotic (hypohidrotic) ectodermal dysplasia is caused by mutation in a novel transmembrane protein. *Nat. Genet.* 13: 409-416.
4. Ezer, S., et al. 1999. Ectodysplasin is a collagenous trimeric type II membrane protein with a tumor necrosis factor-like domain and co-localizes with cytoskeletal structures at lateral and apical surfaces of cells. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 8: 2079-2086.
5. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 305100). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EDA (human) mapping to Xq13.1; Eda (mouse) mapping to X C3.

SOURCE

EDA (C-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of EDA of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-18927 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

EDA (C-17) is recommended for detection of EDA of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

EDA (C-17) is also recommended for detection of EDA in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

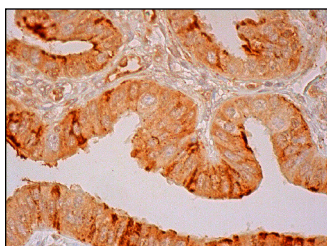
Suitable for use as control antibody for EDA siRNA (h): sc-39825, EDA siRNA (m): sc-39826, EDA shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39825-SH, EDA shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39826-SH, EDA shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39825-V and EDA shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39826-V.

Molecular Weight of EDA: 41 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



EDA (C-17): sc-18927. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human fallopian tube tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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Try **EDA (3E12): sc-517135**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to EDA (C-17).