

**EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6281a****Specification**

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**EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q92838](#)**EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1896**Other Names**

Ectodysplasin-A, Ectodermal dysplasia protein, EDA protein, Ectodysplasin-A, membrane form, Ectodysplasin-A, secreted form, EDA, ED1, EDA2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6281a](/product/products/AP6281a) was selected from the N-term region of human EDA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** EDA**Synonyms** ED1, EDA2**Function**

Cytokine which is involved in epithelial-mesenchymal signaling during morphogenesis of ectodermal organs. Functions as a ligand activating the DEATH-domain containing receptors EDAR and EDA2R (PubMed: [8696334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8696334), PubMed: [11039935](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11039935), PubMed: [27144394](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27144394), PubMed: [34582123](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34582123)). May also play a role in cell adhesion (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54693}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54693}

**Tissue Location**

Not abundant; expressed in specific cell types of ectodermal (but not mesodermal) origin of keratinocytes, hair follicles, sweat glands. Also in adult heart, liver, muscle, pancreas, prostate, fetal liver, uterus, small intestine and umbilical chord {ECO:0000269|Ref.6}

**EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

EDA is a type II membrane protein that can be cleaved by furin to produce a secreted form. This protein, which belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family, acts as a homotrimer and may be involved in cell-cell signaling during the development of ectodermal organs. Defects in the gene for EDA are a cause of ectodermal dysplasia, anhidrotic, which is also known as X-linked hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia.

**EDA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Tariq,M., Eur J Dermatol 17 (3), 209-212 (2007)Tarpey,P., Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143 (4), 390-394 (2007)