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CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV11338

Specification

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P21589
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**63368**

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4907

Positive Control	**Western blot: mouse brain tissue lysate, NT5E 293 ceel lysate. IHC: human placenta tissue.**
Application & Usage	**WB: 1:1000, IHC: 1:10 – 1:50.**

Other Names
NT5E; NT5; NTE; 5'-nucleotidase; Ecto-5'-nucleotidase

Target/Specificity
CD73/NT5E

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
In PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Protein Information

Name NT5E

Synonyms NT5, NTE

Function
Catalyzes the hydrolysis of nucleotide monophosphates, releasing inorganic phosphate and the corresponding nucleoside, with AMP being the preferred substrate (PubMed:21933152, PubMed:22997138, PubMed:23142347, PubMed:24887587, PubMed:34403084). Shows a preference for ribonucleotide monophosphates over their equivalent deoxyribose forms (PubMed:34403084). Other substrates include IMP, UMP, GMP, CMP, dAMP, dCMP, dTMP, NAD and NMN (PubMed:21933152, PubMed:22997138, PubMed:23142347, PubMed:24887587, PubMed:34403084).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Images

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Background

CD73 (also designated ecto-5'-nucleotidase, E5NT, NT, NT5, NTE, eN and eNT) is a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored adhesion protein that catalyzes the dephosphorylation of extracellular purine and pyrimidine nucleotides to their corresponding bioactive nucleosides. CD73 is a dimer of two identical subunits that depends on GPI to link with the external face of the plasma membrane. Similar to other GPI-anchored proteins, CD73 mediates co-stimulatory signals in T cell activation. CD73 has few structural variants, yet elicits diverse biological function through differential regulation in endothelial cells (EC), subpopulations of B and T cells, germinal center follicular dendritic cells and on thymic medullary reticular fibroblasts. For example, IgG mediated neutralization of CD73 interferes with lymphocyte adhesion to EC, and blocks aggregation of germinal center B cells and follicular dendritic cells. Furthermore, IgG-mediated targeting of lymphocyte CD73, but not of endothelial cell CD73, causes shedding of CD73 and tyrosine

phosphorylation of proteins.