

CD203c Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73457**Specification****CD203c Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O14638
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD203c Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5169**Other Names**

ENPP3; PDNP3; Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 3; E-NPP 3; Phosphodiesterase I beta; PD-Ibeta; Phosphodiesterase I/nucleotide pyrophosphatase 3; CD203c

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD203c Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ENPP3 ([HGNC:3358](#))**Function**

Hydrolase that metabolizes extracellular nucleotides, including ATP, GTP, UTP and CTP (PubMed:29717535, PubMed:9344668). Limits mast cells and basophils response during inflammation and during the chronic phases of allergic responses by eliminating extracellular ATP, a signaling molecule activating these cells in an autocrine manner. Metabolizes extracellular ATP in the lumen of the small intestine, and thereby prevents ATP-induced apoptosis of intestinal plasmacytoid dendritic cells (By similarity). Has a broad specificity and can also hydrolyze UDP-GlcNAc into UMP and GlcNAc-1-phosphate and potentially several other intracellular nucleotide sugars, including UDP-GalNAc, CMP-NeuAc, GDP-Fuc, and UDP-GlcA. Thereby, could modulate glycan biosynthesis and protein glycosylation (By similarity). Can hydrolyze extracellular dinucleoside polyphosphates, including the vasoactive adenosine polyphosphates as well (PubMed:12846830). In addition, displays an alkaline phosphodiesterase activity in

vitro (PubMed:11342463).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted Note=Detected at the cell surface of basophils (PubMed:11342463) Detected at the apical plasma membrane of bile duct cells (PubMed:15072822). Located to the apical surface in intestinal and kidney epithelial cells. Secreted in serum, and in lumen of epithelial cells.

Tissue Location

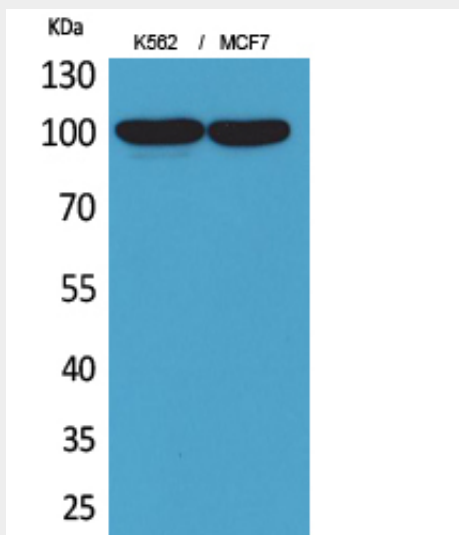
Detected on bile ducts in liver, and in blood serum (at protein level) (PubMed:15072822). Detected in prostate and uterus (PubMed:9344668). Detected on basophils, but not neutrophils (PubMed:11342463).

CD203c Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

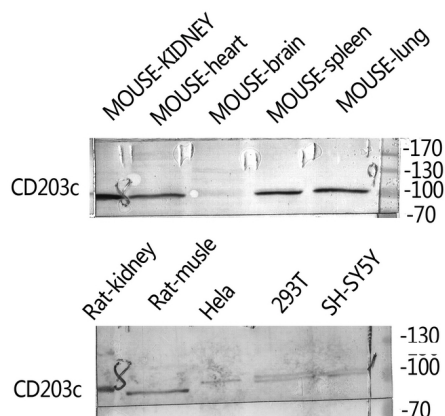
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

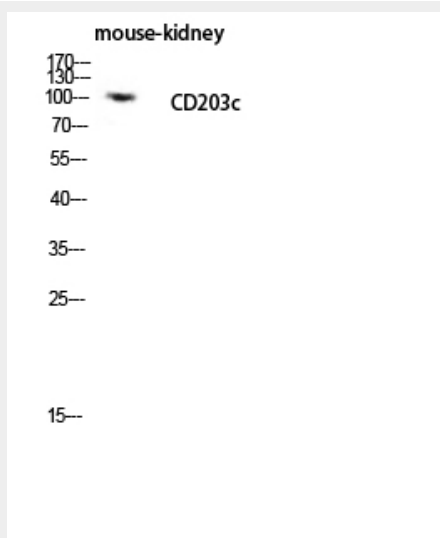
CD203c Polyclonal Antibody - Images



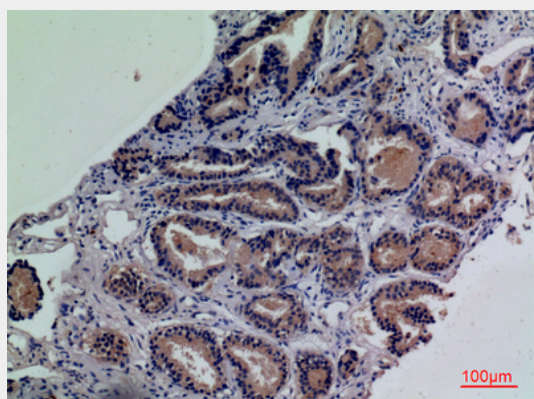
Western Blot analysis of K562, MCF7 cells using CD203c Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



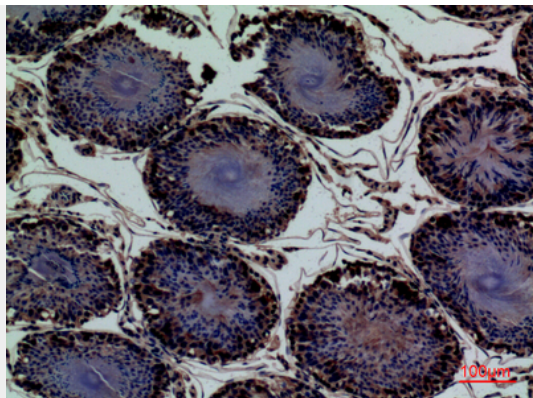
Western Blot analysis of rat-kidney hela 293T SH-SY5Y MOUSE-KIDNEY MOUSE-SPLEEN MOUSE-LUNG using ENPP3 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



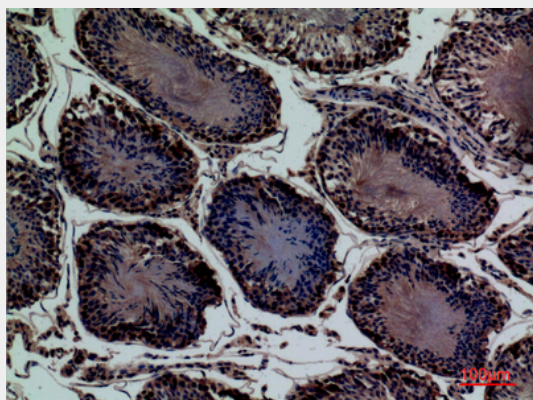
Western blot analysis of mouse-kidney lysis using CD203c antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-prostate-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-testis, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-testis, antibody was diluted at 1:100

CD203c Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Hydrolase that metabolizes extracellular nucleotides, including ATP, GTP, UTP and CTP (PubMed:29717535). Limits mast cell and basophil responses during inflammation and during the chronic phases of allergic responses by eliminating the extracellular ATP that functions as signaling molecule and activates basophils and mast cells and induces the release of inflammatory cytokines. Metabolizes extracellular ATP in the lumen of the small intestine, and thereby prevents ATP-induced apoptosis of intestinal plasmacytoid dendritic cells (By similarity). Has also alkaline phosphodiesterase activity (PubMed:11342463).