

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CD39L4/ENTPD5 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CD39L4/ENTPD5 Val21-His428 Accession # O75356
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CD39L4 (also ER-UDPase, PCPH and Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 5/eNTPDase5) is a secreted, 45-51 kDa class II member of the GDA1/CD39 NTPase family of molecules. It is expressed by multiple cell types, including neurons, cardiomyocytes, and hepatocytes. CD39L4 is a divalent cation-dependent enzyme that preferentially hydrolyzes GDP and UDP. In the ER, this enzyme may remove UDP which interferes with proper protein folding and maturation. Extracellularly, CD39L4 may reduce available UDP ligand for P2Y receptors. Mature human CD39L4 is a 408 amino acid (aa) glycoprotein (aa 21-428). It contains four APR (apyrase conserved regions) (aa 54-206) that participate in NTPase activity. CD39L4 has been reported to exist as both monomer and homodimer. Three potential splice variants are reported. One shows a seven aa substitution for aa 401-428, a second contains a five aa substitution for aa 401-428, and a third possesses a 22 aa substitution for aa 215-428. Over aa 21-428, human CD39L4 shares 89% aa identity with mouse CD39L4.

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