

Human CD39/ENTPD1 Fluorescein-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 498403

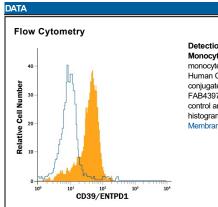
Catalog Number: FAB4397F 100 Tests

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human CD39/ENTPD1 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD39, recombinant hur CD39L2, 3, or 4 is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 498403		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CD39/ENTPD1 Thr38-Val478 Accession # P49961		
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Shee (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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below



Detection of CD39/ENTPD1 in Human Monocytes by Flow Cytometry. Human monocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Human CD39/ENTPD1 Fluoresceinconjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB439TF, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002F, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

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

Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase-1 (NTPDase-1) is an integral membrane protein with an extracellular active site. recombinant human (rh) NTPDase-1 was expressed as a protein lacking its N- and C-terminal transmembrane domains, resulting in the secretion of the soluble rhNTPDase-1 ectodomain. NTPDase-1 was originally described as CD39, a B lymphocyte cell surface marker, but it is also present on the surface of natural killer cells, T cells, and some endothelial cells. NTPDase-1 hydrolyzes the β- and γ phosphate residues of nucleotides, preferring ATP as the substrate. Through its hydrolysis of extracellular nucleotides, NTPDase-1 plays a role in the regulation of purinergic signaling. NTPDase-1 is involved in the processes of thromboregulation and vascular inflammation. The administration of soluble NTPDase-1 may have therapeutic applications for the treatment of some vascular and transplantation-associated diseases.

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