

Mouse 5'-Nucleotidase/CD73 APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG_{2A} Clone # 496406

Catalog Number: FAB4488A

100 Tests

DESCRIPTION

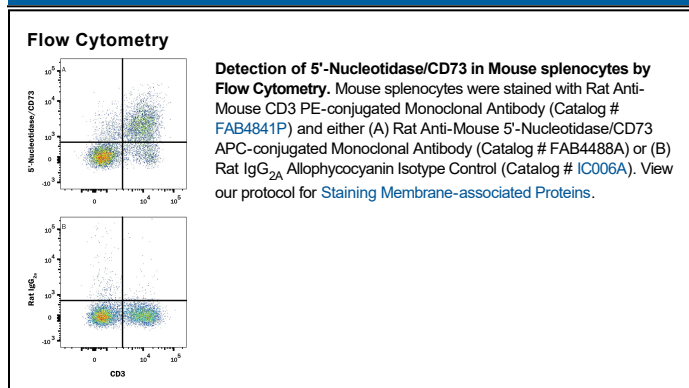
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse 5'-Nucleotidase/CD73 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 496406
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse 5'-Nucleotidase/CD73 Trp29-Lys549 Accession # Q61503
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
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 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.

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

DATA



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

CD73, an ecto-5'-Nucleotidase, is an ectoenzyme that is attached to the cell membrane by a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol anchor (1, 2). The enzyme is expressed by most cell types. The 5'-Nucleotidase activity of CD73 converts extracellular nucleoside-5'-monophosphates to nucleosides. CD73 is one of several enzymes responsible for the production of extracellular adenosine, a signaling molecule that is involved in responses to inflammation and tissue injury (3).

References:

1. Resta, R. *et al.* (1993) *Gene* **133**:171.
2. Resta, R. *et al.* (1998) *Immunol. Rev.* **161**:95.
3. Pilcher, M. *et al.* (2003) *J. Biol. Chem.* **278**:13468.