

**DESCRIPTION**

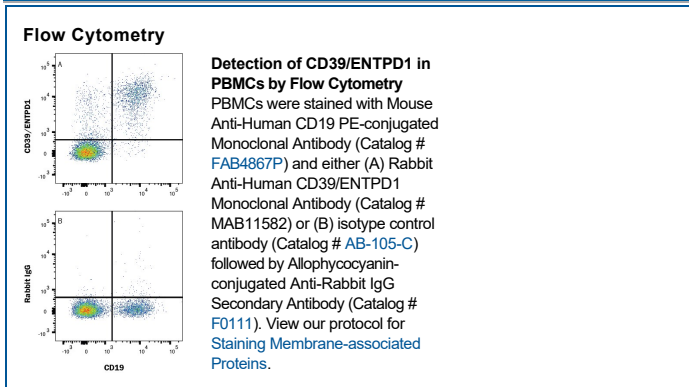
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects recombinant human CD39 protein in Direct ELISA.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2991A
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human CD39/ENTPD1 Thr38-Val478 Accession # P49961
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

**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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	see below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute lyophilized material at 0.2 mg/ml in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.
<b>Shipping</b>	Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase-1 (NTPDase-1) is an integral membrane protein with an extracellular active site. rhNTPDase-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 (2), but it is also present on the surface of natural killer cells, T cells, and some endothelial cells (3). 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 (4). NTPDase-1 is involved in the processes of thrombo regulation and vascular inflammation (5). The administration of soluble NTPDase-1 may have therapeutic applications for the treatment of some vascular and transplantation-associated diseases (6).

**References:**

1. Maliszewski, C.R. *et al.* (1994) *J. Immunol.* **153**:3574.
2. Rowe, M. *et al.* (1982) *Int. J. Cancer* **29**:373.
3. Kansas, G.S. *et al.* (1991) *J. Immunol.* **146**:2235.
4. Kishore, B.K. *et al.* (2005) *Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol.* **288**:F1032.
5. Marcus, A.J. *et al.* (2005) *Semin. Thromb. Hemost.* **31**:234.
6. Robson, S.C. *et al.* (2005) *Semin. Thromb. Hemost.* **31**:217.