

DESCRIPTION

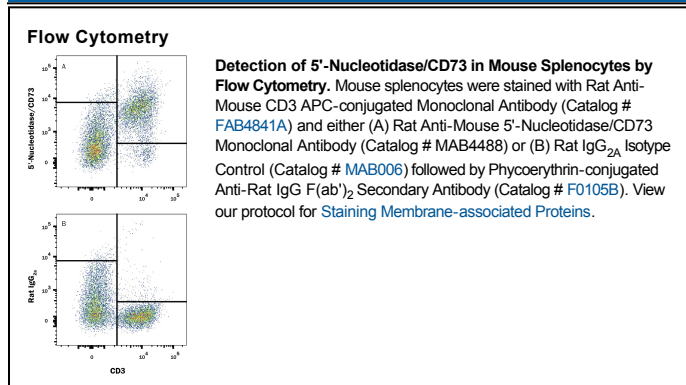
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse 5'-Nucleotidase/CD73 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 496406
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse 5'-Nucleotidase/CD73 Trp29-Lys549 Accession # Q61503
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.