# Recombinant Human NTPDase 2/ENTPD2 Protein (aa 29-460, His Tag)



Catalog Number: PKSH031019

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## **Description**

**Synonyms** CD39L1;NTPDase-2;RP11-229P13.11-001

Species Human

**Expression Host** Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Sequence Thr 29-Asp460

AccessionQ9Y5L3Calculated Molecular Weight49.3 kDaObserved molecular weight59 kDaTagN-His

## **Properties**

**Purity** > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu \text{g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.}$ 

**Storage** Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to

-80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots

of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4

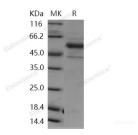
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as

protectants before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

**Reconstitution** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

#### Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### **Background**

NTPDase 2, also known as ENTPD2, belongs to the ecto-nucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase family (E-NTPDase). Members of E-NTPDase family are nucleotidases able to hydrolyze 5′-nucleoside tri- and/or diphosphates; the main role of these enzymes is the termination of purinergic signaling. NTPDases are ubiquitous and were previously shown in other parasites including the trypanosomatides of genus Leishmania and in T. brucei. NTPase activity would act as a timer and is crucial to T. gondii infection. In L. pneumophila it was demonstrated that an E-NTPDase, similar to CD39, is essential for intracellular bacterial multiplication. NTPDase 2 is an integral membrane protein. In the nervous system, it could hydrolyze ATP and other nucleotides to regulate purinergic neurotransmission. Alternative splicing of NTPDase 2 gene results in multiple transcript variants.

#### For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com