Recombinant Mouse CD73/NT5E Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040791

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

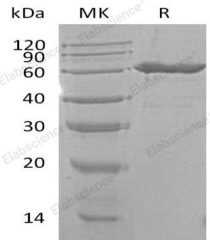
Description

Synonyms	5'-nucleotidase;Ecto-5'-nucleotidase;CD73;5'-NT;AI447961;eNT;NT;Nt5 Protein
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Lys 549
Accession	NP_035981.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	59.4 kDa
Observed molecular weight	59.4 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to hydrolyze the 5'-phosphate group from the substrate adenosine-5'-monophosphate (AMP). The orthophosphate product is measured by a Malachite Green Phosphate Detection Kit (Catalog # DY996). The specific activity is > 10, 000 pmol/min/μg.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg 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℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

5'-nucleotidase, also known as NT5E, NTE, and CD73, is a cell membrane protein which belongs to the5'-nucleotidase family. CD73 is a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchored purine salvage enzyme expressed on the surface of human T and B lymphocytes. CD73 catalyzes the conversion of purine and pyrimidine ribo- and deoxyribonucleoside monophosphates to the corresponding nucleosides. CD73 serves as a costimulatory molecule in activating T cells. CD73 generated adenosine functions in cell signalling in many physiologic systems, including intestinal epithelium, ischemic myocardium, and cholinergic synapses. CD73 might mediate lymphocyte-stromal cell interactions or condition the local microenvironment to facilitate lymphocyte development and/or function. In CD73-depleted cells, surface levels of the leukocyte adhesion molecules ICAM-1, VCAM-1 and E-selectin increase. CD73 produces extracellular adenosine, which then acts on G protein-coupled purigenic receptors to induce cellular responses. CD73 has also been reported to regulate expression of pro-inflammatory molecules in mouse endothelium.

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