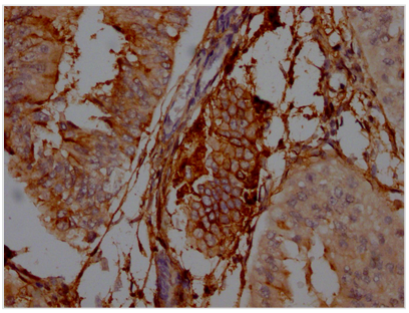
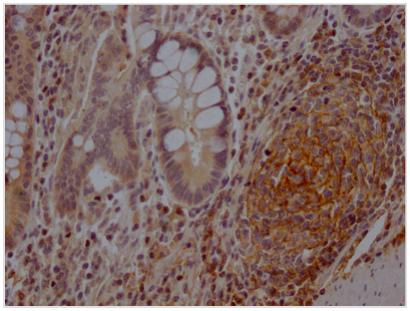
NT5E Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA978310A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P21589
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD73
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Hydrolyzes extracellular nucleotides into membrane permeable nucleosides. Exhibits AMP-, NAD-, and NMN-nucleosidase activities.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cardiovascular
Gene Names	NT5E
Clone No.	6F6

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA978310A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human endometrial cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA978310A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human colon cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

NT5E, also called CD73, is an ecto-5′-nucleotidase responsible for the hydrolysis of extracellular adenosine monophosphate (AMP) into adenosine and inorganic phosphate. NT5E has nucleosidase activity as shown for nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide and nicotinamide mononucleotide. NT5E has been identified as a regulator of epithelial ion transport in physiological settings, protecting mucosal hydration. Adenosine produced by NT5E has been shown to inhibit inflammatory immune responses via a negative feedback loop on neutrophils that express the adenosine receptor. Arterial calcification is a rare autosomal recessive vascular disease caused by NT5E deficiency.

The NT5E antibody genes were cloned from B cells that were derived from immunized animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human CD73 and then introduced into the plasma vectors, which were transfected into mammalian cell lines for up-scaling expression. The product was purified by A synthesized peptide derived from human CD73 to obtain the recombinant antibody against NT5E. This recombinant NT5E antibody is reactive with the NT5E protein from Human. It is recommended for use in the ELISA, IHC.