

#### **Product Datasheet**

# FITC Anti-Human CD203c Antibody [NP4D6]

Catalogue Code: AGEL3399

## Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL3399 Clone: NP4D6

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Human

### **Important Note:**

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## **Product Information:**

Alternate Names: E-NPP3; ENPP3; PD-lbeta;

Uniprot ID: O14638

**Background**: CD203c, a transmembrane protein and a member of the ectoenzyme family, is involved in

the hydrolysis of extracellular oligonucleotides, nucleoside phosphates, and NAD (possesses ATPase and ATP pyrophosphatase activity). The molecular weight of CD203c is between 130 and 150 kD under reducing conditions and 270 kD under non-reducing conditions. CD203c is expressed on basophils and mast cells, and is highly expressed on activated basophils. Secretory glands in endometrium and glioma cells are also positive. CD203c is a multifunctional ectoenzyme involved in the clearance of extracellular nucleotides whose substrates include nucleoside triphosphates, nucleoside diphosphates,

cAMP, and NAD.

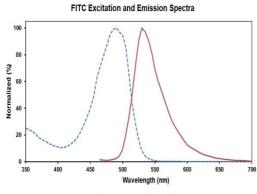
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Size: 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ



Ex:490 nm; Em:530 nm

**Isotype Control:** FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL3399]

**Storage Buffer:** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

**Shipping:** Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage:

Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.