Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

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

RPES0213

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0213

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: Q9Y5L3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	49.3 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	59 kDa
Tag:	N-His
Bio-activity:	Measured by its ability to hydrolyze the 5'phosphate groups from the substrate adenosine 5'triphosphate(ATP). The specific activity is > 5,000 pmoles/min/µg.
Purity:	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	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℃ 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 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	CD39L1;NTPDase-2;RP11-229P13.11-001

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Thr 29-Asp460

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.