Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Rat CD73/NT5E Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES4248

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4248

Size: 10µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q66HL0

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 59.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 59 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: 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 (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY996). The specific activity is >15,000 pmol/min/µg.

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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 PBS, pH 7.4

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

Application:

Synonyms: CD73; E5NT;Nucleotidase; NT5E;ecto-5'-nucleotidase;5'-Nucleotidase

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Lys549

Background:

5'-nucleotidase, also known as NT5E, NTE, and CD73, is a cell membrane protein which belongs to the 5'-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, VCAM 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.