

Mouse ENPP3 / CD203c Protein, His Tag (active enzyme, MALS verified)

Catalog # EN3-M52H3



Synonym

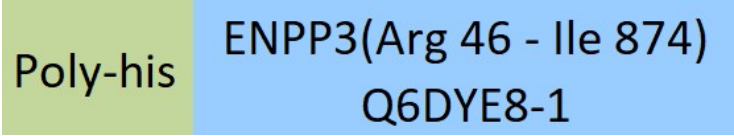
ENPP3,CD203c,NPP3,E-NPP3,PD-Ibeta,NPPase,PDNP3

Source

Mouse ENPP3, His Tag(EN3-M52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Arg 46 - Ile 874 (Accession # [Q6DYE8-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 95.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 100-120 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

Storage

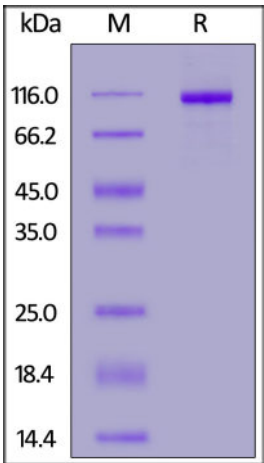
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

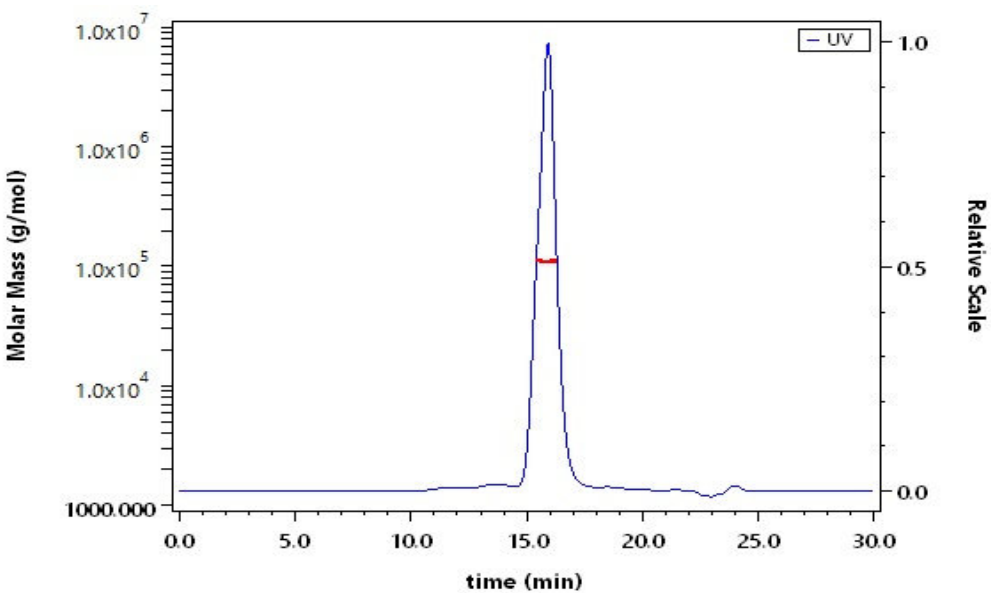
- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse ENPP3, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Mouse ENPP3, His Tag (Cat. No. EN3-M52H3) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 105-115 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

Bioactivity



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Measured by its ability to hydrolyze the Pyrophosphate (PPi) from the substrate adenosine-5'-triphosphate (ATP). The specific activity is > 300 pmol/min/μg (QC tested).

Background

The human NPP family contains seven members which can be classified into two groups according to their substrate preferences. The first class comprises the nucleotide-degrading proteins NPP1, 3 and 4. NPP3 (CD203c, ENPP3) is expressed in multiple organs, including on epithelial and mucosal surfaces, and notably on basophils and mast cells. Activation of basophils by antigen-bound IgE leads to release of inflammatory mediators and rapid upregulation of NPP3 to the cell surface. This protein is in fact a common marker for diagnosing allergen sensitivity with patient basophils by flow cytometry. Basophils and mast cells mediate the response to certain pathogens, as well as acute and chronic allergic reactions. Following activation, these cells release ATP, which further stimulates them in an autocrine manner. NPP3 upregulation serves to degrade ATP and suppress chronic allergic inflammation (but not the acute response).

