



NT5E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-20369

Background: 5'-nucleotidase, ecto (NT5E), also known as CD73 (Cluster of Differentiation 73). Ecto-5-prime-nucleotidase (5-prime-ribonucleotide phosphohydrolase; EC 3.1.3.5) catalyzes the conversion at neutral pH of purine 5-prime mononucleotides to nucleosides, the preferred substrate being AMP. The enzyme consists of a dimer of 2 identical 70-kD subunits bound by a glycosyl phosphatidyl inositol linkage to the external face of the plasma membrane. The enzyme is used as a marker of lymphocyte differentiation. Consequently, a deficiency of NT5 occurs in a variety of immunodeficiency diseases (e.g., see MIM 102700, MIM 300300). Other forms of 5-prime nucleotidase exist in the cytoplasm and lysosomes and can be distinguished from ecto-NT5 by their substrate affinities, requirement for divalent magnesium ion, activation by ATP, and inhibition by inorganic phosphate.

Catalog Number: E10-20369

Amount: 100 μ g/100 μ l

Clone Number: 1D7

Species: Mouse IgG1

MW: 70kDa

Aliases: eN; NT5; CD73

Entrez Gene: 4907

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of NT5E expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 $^{\circ}$ C for long term storage, store at

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: IHC, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: IHC. 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.

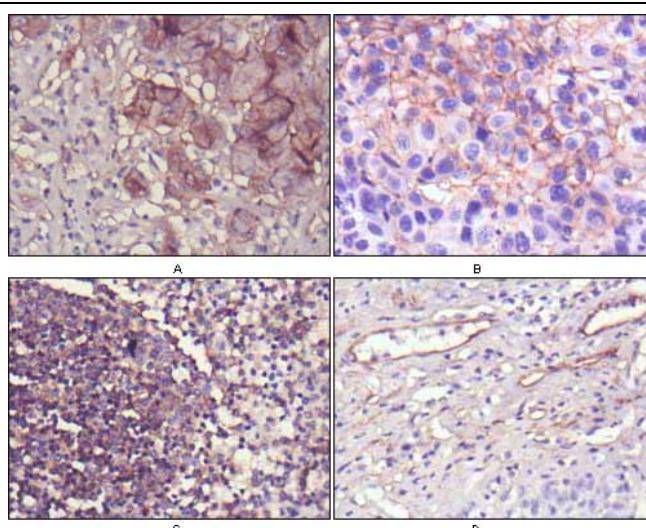


Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (A), cholangiocarcinoma (B), lymph node (C) and esophagus (D) tissues using NT5E mouse mAb with DAB staining.