

# Human CD73 / NT5E Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 10904-H02H

## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

CALJA; CD73; E5NT; eN; eNT; NT; NT5; NTE

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human NT5E (NP\_002517.1, with natural variant Thr 376 Ala) (Met1-Lys547) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

**Source:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293 Cells

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Endotoxin:

<1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

### Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

**Predicted N terminal:** Trp 27

### Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human NT5E consists of 759 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 84.5 kDa.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

## Usage Guide

### Storage:

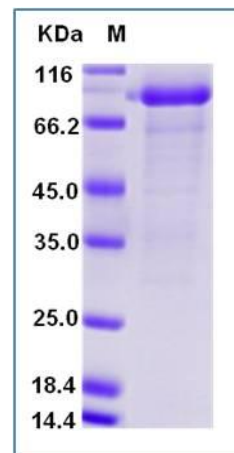
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## SDS-PAGE:



## Protein Description

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-1, VCAM-1 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.

## References

1. Resta R. et al., 1997, Cell Signal. 9 (2): 131-9.
2. Yamashita Y. et al., 1998, Eur J Immunol. 28 (10): 2981-90.
3. Louis NA. et al., 2008, J Immunol. 180 (6): 4246-55.