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Rabbit Anti-ENTPD2 antibody

SL11515R

Product Name:	ENTPD2
Chinese Name:	CD39样蛋白1抗体
Alias:	CD39 antigen like 1; CD39 antigen-like 1; CD39 like1; CD39L1; CD39like1; ecto ATP diphosphohydrolase 2; ecto ATPase 2; ecto ATPDase 2; Ecto-ATP diphosphohydrolase 2; Ecto-ATPase 2; Ecto-ATPDase 2; ectoATPase 2; ectoATPDase 2; Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 2; ENTP2_HUMAN; Entpd2; NTPDase 2; NTPDase2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ENTPD2/CD39L1:401-495/495<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	CD39, also known as ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1 (ENP1), is an integral membrane glycoprotein that acts as an extracellular nucleotide-hydrolyzing

enzyme. CD39 inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation by hydrolyzing ADP to AMP and ultimately generating adenosine. Intracellular CD39 undergoes glycosylation at 6 N-glycosylation sites and translocates to the membrane in order to be an active enzyme. CD39L1 is a 495 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that requires calcium and magnesium cofactors to hydrolyze ATP and other nucleotides in the regulation of purigenic neurotransmission. CD39L1 is expressed in kidney, colon, heart, testis, pancreas, brain, prostate, skeletal muscle, small intestine and ovaries. There are two isoforms of CD39L1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:
In the nervous system, could hydrolyze ATP and other nucleotides to regulate purinergic neurotransmission. Hydrolyzes ADP only to a marginal extent.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:
Brain, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, heart, ovary, testis, colon, small intestine, prostate and pancreas. No expression in adult thymus, spleen, lung, liver and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Similarity:
Belongs to the GDA1/CD39 NTPase family.

SWISS:
Q9Y5L3

Gene ID:
954

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 954 Human

Entrez Gene: 12496 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 64467 Rat

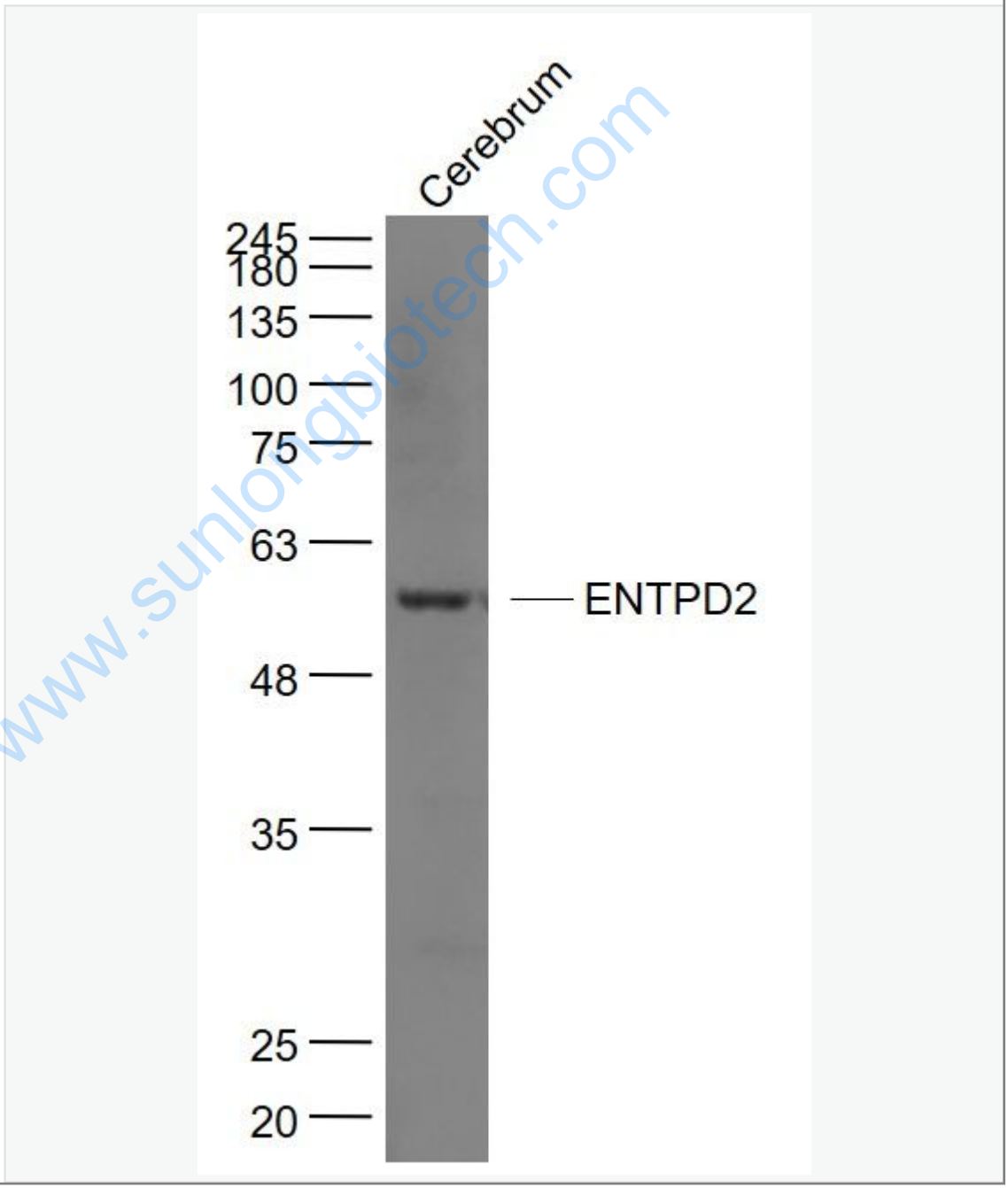
Omim: 602012 Human

SwissProt: Q9Y5L3 Human

SwissProt: O55026 Mouse

SwissProt: O35795 Rat

Unigene: 123036 Human

	Unigene: 482100 Mouse Unigene: 8276 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	

	Sample: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- ENTPD2 (SL11515R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 54 kD Observed band size: 54 kD