

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11338**Specification**

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P21589
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	63368

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4907

Positive Control	Western blot: mouse brain tissue lysate, NT5E 293 cell lysate. IHC: human placenta tissue.
Application & Usage	WB: 1:1000, IHC: 1:10 - 1:50.

Other Names

NT5E; NT5; NTE; 5'-nucleotidase; Ecto-5'-nucleotidase

Target/Specificity

CD73/NT5E

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

In PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Protein Information

Name NT5E

Synonyms NT5, NTE

Function

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of nucleotide monophosphates, releasing inorganic phosphate and the corresponding nucleoside, with AMP being the preferred substrate (PubMed:21933152, PubMed:34403084, PubMed:24887587, PubMed:22997138, PubMed:23142347). Shows a preference for ribonucleotide monophosphates over their equivalent deoxyribose forms (PubMed:34403084). Other substrates include IMP, UMP, GMP, CMP, dAMP, dCMP, dTMP, NAD and NMN (PubMed:21933152, PubMed:34403084, PubMed:24887587, PubMed:22997138, PubMed:23142347).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Images

CD73/NT5E Antibody (CT) - Background

CD73 (also designated ecto-5'-nucleotidase, E5NT, NT, NT5, NTE, eN and eNT) is a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored adhesion protein that catalyzes the dephosphorylation of extracellular purine and pyrimidine nucleotides to their corresponding bioactive nucleosides. CD73 is a dimer of two identical subunits that depends on GPI to link with the external face of the plasma membrane. Similar to other GPI-anchored proteins, CD73 mediates co-stimulatory signals in T cell activation. CD73 has few structural variants, yet elicits diverse biological function through differential regulation in endothelial cells (EC), subpopulations of B and T cells, germinal center follicular dendritic cells and on thymic medullary reticular fibroblasts. For example, IgG mediated neutralization of CD73 interferes with lymphocyte adhesion to EC, and blocks aggregation of germinal center B cells and follicular dendritic cells. Furthermore, IgG-mediated targeting of lymphocyte CD73, but not of endothelial cell CD73, causes shedding of CD73 and tyrosine

phosphorylation of proteins.