

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL2293	Clone:	A1
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Human		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: SPG64;NTPDase1;ATPDase;CD 39;

Uniprot ID: P49961

Background: Human CD39 is an integral membrane protein with two transmembrane domains. It exists as a homotetramer. Expression of CD39 is found on activated lymphocytes, a subset of T cells and B cells, and dendritic cells with weak staining on monocytes and granulocytes. CD39 and CD73 have been found on regulatory T cells, specifically the effector/memory like T cells. CD39 can hydrolyze both nucleoside triphosphates and diphosphates. CD39 is the dominant ecto nucleotidase of vascular and placental trophoblastic tissues and appears to modulate the functional expression of type 2 purinergic (P2) G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs). CD39 has intrinsic ecto-ATPase activity. Expression of CD39 is induced on T cells and increased on B cells as a late activation antigen. Product Details

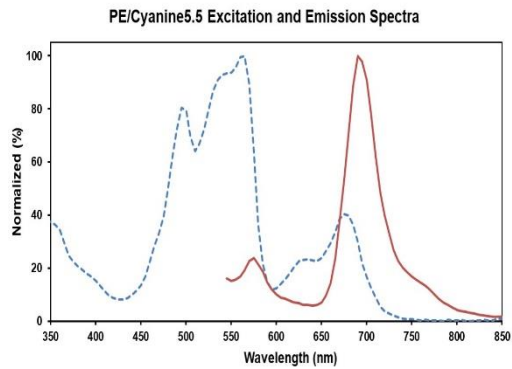
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: PE/Cyanine 5.5

Size: 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ



Ex:495;565;675 nm; Em:690 nm

Isotype Control: PE/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL2293]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C

Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
