

CD39L4 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58461

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat, Bovine
Host
Rabbit
Clonality
Polyclonal
Calculated MW
47517
Physical State
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ENTPD5/CD39L4

Epitope Specificity 331-380/428

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION
SIMILARITY
Post-translational

Post-translational modifications Important Note

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane, Single-pass type II membrane protein

Belongs to the GDA1/CD39 NTPase family.

N-glycosylated; high-mannose type

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions The protein encoded by this gene is similar to E-type nucleotidases

(NTPases)/ecto-ATPase/apyrases. NTPases, such as CD39, mediate catabolism of extracellular nucleotides. ENTPD5 contains 4 apyrase-conserved regions

which is characteristic of NTPases.

Additional Information

Gene ID 957

Other Names Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 5, NTPDase 5, 3.6.1.6, CD39

antigen-like 4, ER-UDPase, Guanosine-diphosphatase ENTPD5, GDPase

ENTPD5, 3.6.1.42, Nucleoside diphosphatase, Uridine-diphosphatase ENTPD5,

UDPase ENTPD5, ENTPD5, CD39L4, PCPH

Target/Specificity Expressed in adult liver, kidney, prostate, testis and colon. Much weaker

expression in other tissues.

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000

-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

Protein Information

Name ENTPD5 (HGNC:3367)

Function Hydrolyzes nucleoside diphosphates with a preference for GDP, IDP and

UDP compared to ADP and CDP (PubMed: 10400613, PubMed: 15698960). In the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum, hydrolyzes UDP that acts as an

end-product feedback inhibitor of the UDP-Glc:glycoprotein

glucosyltransferases. UMP can be transported back by an UDP-sugar antiporter to the cytosol where it is consumed to regenerate UDP- glucose. Therefore, it positively regulates protein reglucosylation by clearing UDP from the ER lumen and by promoting the regeneration of UDP-glucose. Protein reglucosylation is essential to proper glycoprotein folding and quality control

in the ER (By similarity).

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9WUZ9}. Secreted

Tissue Location Expressed in adult liver, kidney, prostate, testis and colon. Much weaker

expression in other tissues

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.