

## 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** 0.01N

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY
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

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

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