

Product datasheet for **AM26202PU-N**

CD73 (NT5E) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 4G4]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 4G4

Applications: FC, FN, IF, IHC, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections** (1/50 as starting dilution): Tissue sections were fixed in acetone. As Positive Control anti-CD31 was used and as Negative Control an isotype antibody (Ref.5).

Flow Cytometry (1/50 as starting dilution): Antibody 4G4 stains the extracellular domain of CD73. As Positive Control anti-CD3 was used and as Negative Control an irrelevant antibody (Ref.1).

Functional Assay: Antibody 4G4 functions as an inhibitor of lymphocyte binding to HUVEC. The antibody was functionally tested by incubating the lymphocytes with the antibody before adding the lymphocytes to an EC monolayer (Ref.1). Furthermore the monoclonal antibody 4G4 causes a reduction in CD73 expression on lymphocytes (Ref.5) and reduces enzyme activity (Ref.2).

Immunofluorescence: HUVEC cells were seeded on gelatin-coated coverslips and stained with antibody (Ref.5).

Immunoprecipitation (Ref.1-3).

Western blot (Ref.3).

Positive Control: HUVEC and fresh lymphocytes.

Negative Control: COS cells (Ref.2).

Reactivity: Human

Host: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Inflamed synovial stroma from rheumatoid arthritis patients.

Specificity: This antibody detects CD73.

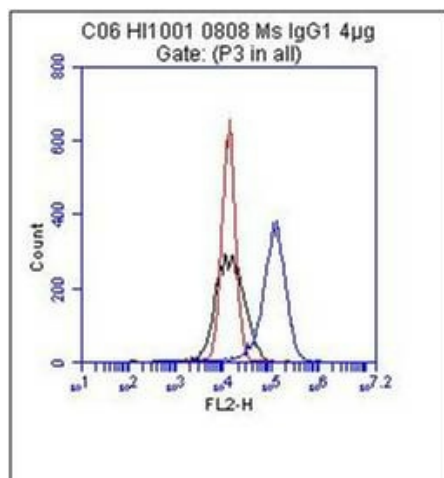
The monoclonal antibody 4G4 recognizes both membrane bound and soluble Human CD73, also known as ecto-5'-Nucleotidase.



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Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	5'-nucleotidase ecto
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4907 Human P21589
Background:	<p>CD73 is a 70-kDa GPI-anchored cell surface molecule and belongs to the 5'-nucleosidase family. CD73 is useful as marker for lymphocyte differentiation. It is abundantly expressed on the vascular endothelium and at a low level on certain subpopulations of human lymphocytes. Like many glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored molecules, it transmits potent activation signals in T cells when ligated by antibodies. CD73 hydrolyzes extracellular nucleotides into membrane permeable nucleosides. Ecto-5'-nucleotidase activity is an important mediator of the anti-inflammatory effect by converting extracellular AMP into a potent anti-inflammatory substance adenosine. CD73 has been shown to function as a co-stimulatory molecule in human T cells and to have a role in regulating lymphocyte adhesion. Triggering of CD73 on the surface of lymphocytes, but not on endothelial cells, results in the shedding of the CD73 and increased adhesion of lymphocytes to endothelium via LFA-1 clustering. Furthermore, CD73 has been implicated to mediate homing of skin-infiltrating lymphocytes in vivo.</p> <p>In B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia the expression of CD73 is decreased. Besides this, CD73 activity has been implicated as sensitive and useful indicator for mild zinc deficiency.</p>
Synonyms:	NT5, NTE, NT5E

Product images:



Flow cytometric detection of human CD73 on Huvec (mAb 4G4,). Black, red and blue line represents cells only, isotype control and 4G4 (4 ug/ml, respectively).