

## Product datasheet for **TP506800**

### Entpd5 (NM\_001026214) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 5 (Entpd5), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR206800 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MATSWGAVFMLIACVGVSTVFYREQQTWFEGVFLSSMCPINVSAGTFYGMFDAGSTGTRIHVYTFVQKT AGQLPFLEGEIFDSVKPGLSAFVDQPKQGAETVQELLEVAKDSIPRSHWERTPVVKATAGLRLLPEQKA QALLEVEEIFKNSPFLVPDGSVSIMDGSYEGILAWVTNFLTGQLHGRGQETVGTLDLGGASTQITFLP QFEKTLTQTPRGYLTSFEMFNSTFKLYTHSYLGFGLKAARLATLGALEAKGTDGHTFRSACLPRWLEAEW IFGGVKYQYGGNQEGEMGFPCYAEVLRVWQGLHQPEEVRGSAFYAFSYYYDRAADTHLIDYEKGGVLK VEDFERKAREVCDNLGSFSSGSPFLCMDLTYITALLKDGFGFADGTLQLTKKVNNIETGWALGATFHLL QSLGITS</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	47.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NP_001021385</a></u>
Locus ID:	12499



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UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9WUZ9</a>
RefSeq Size:	4987
Cytogenetics:	12 39.18 cM
RefSeq ORF:	1284
Synonyms:	AI196558; AI987697; Cd39I4; ER-UDPase; mNTPase; NTPDase-5; NTPDase5; Pcph
Summary:	<p>Uridine diphosphatase (UDPase) that promotes protein N-glycosylation and ATP level regulation. UDP hydrolysis promotes protein N-glycosylation and folding in the endoplasmic reticulum, as well as elevated ATP consumption in the cytosol via an ATP hydrolysis cycle. Together with CMPK1 and AK1, constitutes an ATP hydrolysis cycle that converts ATP to AMP and results in a compensatory increase in aerobic glycolysis. The nucleotide hydrolyzing preference is GDP &gt; IDP &gt; UDP, but not any other nucleoside di-, mono- or triphosphates, nor thiamine pyrophosphate. Plays a key role in the AKT1-PTEN signaling pathway by promoting glycolysis in proliferating cells in response to phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) signaling. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>