

APC Anti-Human CD73 Antibody[AD2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1242E

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

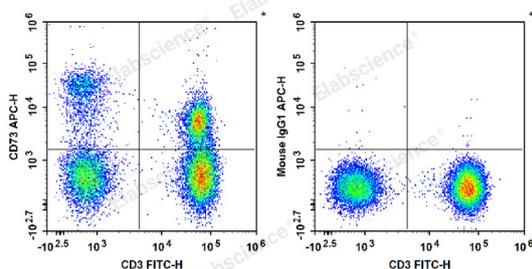
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	AD2
Isotype Control	APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

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

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD3 Antibody and APC Anti-Human CD73 Antibody (Left). Lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD3 Antibody and APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	5'-NTE.C3.1.3.5L-VAP-2NT5E;Ecto-5'-nucleotidase
Uniprot ID	P21589
Gene ID	4907

For Research Use Only

Background

CD73 is a 70 kD glycoposphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked 5'-nucleotidase, which is also known as ecto-5'-nucleotidase. It converts adenosine monophosphate (AMP) to adenosine. CD73 is expressed on subsets of T and B cells, mesenchymal stem cells, follicular dendritic cells, endothelial cells, and epithelial cells. It has been reported that CD73 costimulates T cell activation, and mediates adhesion of lymphocytes to follicular dendritic cells and endothelial cells.