

Human CD73 ELISA Kit | NT5E elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA263069

REACTIVITY
Human

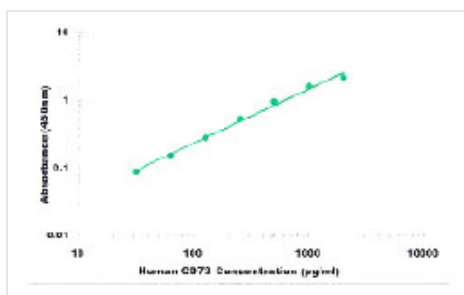
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD73; Human CD73 ELISA Kit; NT5; NTE; 5'-nucleotidase; 5'-NT; Ecto-5'-nucleotidase; NT5E elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The Human CD73 ELISA Kit allows for the detection and quantification of endogenous levels of natural and/or recombinant Human CD73 proteins within the range of 31.2 pg/ml - 2000 pg/ml.
Sequence Length	524
Samples	Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma
Sensitivity	<10 pg/ml
Preparation and Storage	Shipped and store at 4 degree C for 6 months, store at -20 degree C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for NT5E elisa kit	Principle of the Assay: The Human CD73 ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human CD73 in Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, Plasma. This assay employs an antibody specific for Human CD73 coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and CD73 present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-Human CD73 antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of CD73 bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Background: 5'-nucleotidase (5'-NT), also known as ecto-5'-nucleotidase or CD73 (Cluster of Differentiation 73), is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the NT5E gene. Ecto-5-prime-nucleotidase catalyzes the conversion at neutral pH of purine 5-prime mononucleotides to nucleosides, the preferred substrate being AMP. The enzyme consists of a dimer of 2 identical 70-kD subunits bound by a glycosyl phosphatidyl inositol linkage to the external face of the plasma membrane. And the enzyme is used as a marker of lymphocyte differentiation. Consequently, a deficiency of NT5 occurs in a variety of immunodeficiency diseases. Other forms of 5-prime nucleotidase exist in the cytoplasm and lysosomes and can be distinguished from ecto-NT5 by their substrate affinities, requirement for divalent magnesium ion, activation by ATP, and inhibition by inorganic phosphate. Rare allelic variants are associated with a syndrome of adult-onset calcification of joints and arteries (CALJA) affecting the iliac, femoral, and tibial arteries reducing circulation in the legs and the joints of the hands and feet causing pain.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	325651886
NCBI GeneID	4907
NCBI Accession #	NP_001191742.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001204813.1
UniProt Accession #	P21589; O75520; Q5W116; B3KQI8
Molecular Weight	57,949 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	5'-nucleotidase isoform 2 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	5'-nucleotidase ecto
NCBI Official Symbol	NT5E
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	NT; eN; NT5; NTE; eNT; CD73; E5NT; CALJA
NCBI Protein Information	5'-nucleotidase
UniProt Protein Name	5'-nucleotidase
UniProt Gene Name	NT5E
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NT5; NTE; 5'-NT
UniProt Entry Name	5NTD_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.