



## Anti-ENTPD1 monoclonal antibody, clone A1 [R-PE] (CABT-46022MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Product Overview

Mouse anti human CD39, clone A1 recognizes the human CD39 cell surface antigen, a ~70-100kDa molecule expressed on peripheral blood B cells, monocytes and T lymphocytes, and weakly by granulocytes. CD39 has intrinsic ecto-ATPase activity, and expression can be induced on T cells and increased on B cells, as a late activation antigen. Mouse anti human CD39, clone A1 has been shown to block MHC independent target cell recognition by hapten-specific CTL. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10<sup>6</sup> cells or 100ul whole blood

#### Specificity

ENTPD1

#### Immunogen

PHA activated human lymphocytes.

#### Isotype

IgG1

#### Source/Host

Mouse

#### Species Reactivity

Human

#### Clone

A1

#### Conjugate

PE

#### Applications

FC

#### Format

Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilised

#### Size

100 tests

#### Preservative

0.09% Sodium Azide

#### Storage

Prior to reconstitution store at +4°C. Following reconstitution store at +4°C. This product should

be stored undiluted. DO NOT FREEZE. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">ENTPD1 ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	ENTPD1
<b>Synonyms</b>	ENTPD1; ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1; CD39; SPG64; ATPDase; NTPDase-1; NTPDase 1; CD39 antigen; ecto-apyrase; ecto-ATPase 1; ecto-ATPase 1; ecto-ATP diphosphohydrolase 1; lymphoid cell activation antigen;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">953</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001091645</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P49961
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	10q24
<b>Pathway</b>	Epstein-Barr virus infection; Purine metabolism; Pyrimidine metabolism; UTP and CTP dephosphorylation II;
<b>Function</b>	ATP binding; nucleoside-diphosphatase activity; nucleoside-triphosphatase activity; protein binding;