

Summary

Name	CD39L1/Ecto-Nucleoside Triphosphate Diphosphohydrolase 2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction Accession #	Recombinant Human Ecto-Nucleoside Triphosphate Diphosphohydrolase 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr29-Asp460 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. Q9Y5L3
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	48 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 5mM CaCl2, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image

kDa	MK	R
120 90	Samerage Gammany	
60		
40	-	
30	-	
20		
14		

Background

Alternative Names	Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 2; Entpd2
Background	CD39L1 protein (ENTPD2 or NTPDase2) is a member of the ecto-nucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase family which the main role is termination of



purinergic signaling. CD39L1 gene encodes a precursor protein with 495 amino acid residues which generates a 437 amino acid residues mature protein after processing. It is an ecto-nucleotidase that found on the surface of vascular adventitial cells and accessory vascular cells. CD39L1 is a Ca2+- and Mg2+- dependent enzyme that activates platelets by preferentially converting ATP to ADP. CD39L1 plays a role in regulating thrombosis and inflammation which is considered to be a therapeutic target for thromboregulation and the treatment of vascular inflammation. Alternative splicing of CD39L1 gene results in multiple transcript variants.

Note

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