



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN6810044

CD73 Protein (AA 27-549) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	CD73 (NT5E)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 27-549
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD73 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 27-549
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CD73 (NT5E)
Alternative Name:	CD73 (NT5E Products)
Background:	5'-nucleotidase (5'-NT), also known as ecto-5'-nucleotidase or CD73 (cluster of differentiation

Target Details

73), is an enzyme that is encoded by the NT5E gene. CD73 commonly serves to convert AMP to adenosine. Ecto-5-prime-nucleotidase (5-prime-ribonucleotide phosphohydrolase) catalyzes the conversion at neutral pH of purine 5-prime mononucleotides to nucleosides, the preferred substrate being AMP. 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.

Molecular Weight: 61.7 kDa

Pathways: [Synaptic Membrane](#), [Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process](#)

Application Details

Comment: Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein:
The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

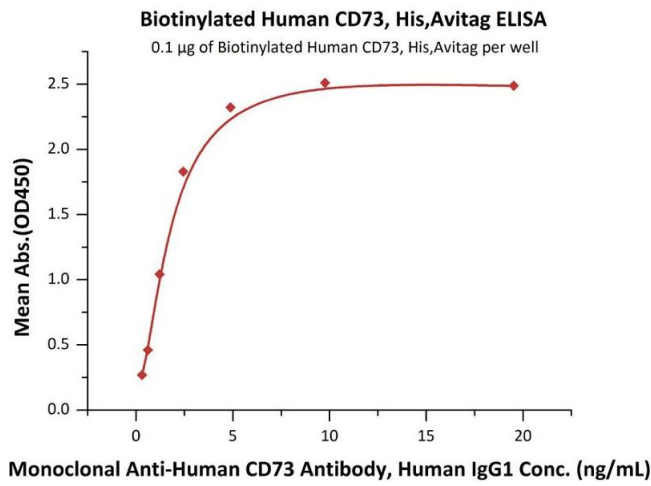
Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: 20 mM Tris, 120 mM NaCl, pH 7.5

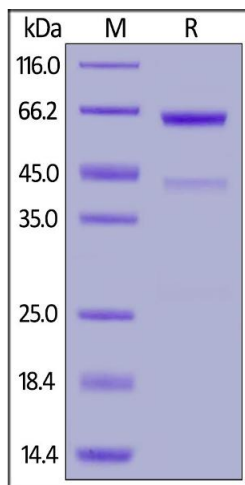
Handling Advice: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C



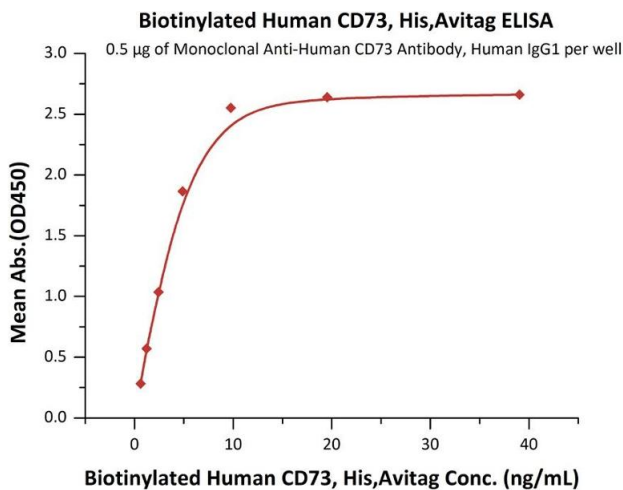
ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Biotinylated Human CD73, His,Avitag (ABIN6810044,ABIN6938889) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) on Streptavidin precoated (0.5 µg/well) plate, can bind Monoclonal A CD73 Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.3-2 ng/mL (Routinely tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human CD73, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90 % .



ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Monoclonal A CD73 Antibody, Human IgG1 at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human CD73, His,Avitag (ABIN6810044,ABIN6938889) with a linear range of 0.6-5 ng/mL (QC tested).