

## Datasheet for ABIN7195470 **ENTPD3 Protein (His tag)**

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### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	ENTPD3
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ENTPD3 protein is labelled with His tag.

### Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human ENTPD3/NTPDase3/CD39L3 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Gln 44-Pro 485
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human ENTPD3 (O75355) extracellular domain (Gln 44-Pro 485) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus and a signal peptide at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to hydrolyze the 5'-phosphate group from the substrate adenosine-5'-triphosphate (ATP). The orthophosphate product is measured by a Malachite Green Phosphate Detection Kit. The specific activity is >70,000 pmol/min/µg.

### Target Details

Target:	ENTPD3
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## Target Details

Alternative Name: ENTPD3/NTPDase3/CD39L3 ([ENTPD3 Products](#))

**Background:** Background: The ADAMs (a disintegrin and metalloprotease) comprise a family of multidomain proteins with metalloprotease, cell adhesion, and signaling activities. Human ADAM12, which is implicated in diseases such as cancer, is expressed in two splice forms, the transmembrane ADAM12-L and the shorter and soluble ADAM12-S. ADAM12, also known as and Meltrin alpha, is a member of the ADAM protein family, which contains one disintegrin domain, one EGF-like domain and one peptidase M12B domain. ADAM12 is synthesized as a zymogen with the prodomain keeping the metalloprotease inactive through a cysteine-switch mechanism. Maturation and activation of the protease involves the cleavage of the prodomain in the trans-Golgi or possibly at the cell surface by a furin-peptidase. It is a membrane-anchored metalloprotease, which has been implicated in activation-inactivation of growth factors that play an important role in wound healing, including heparin-binding epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like growth factor (HB-EGF) and IGF binding proteins. ADAM12 may also regulate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix contacts through interactions with cell surface receptors - integrins and syndecans - potentially influencing the actin cytoskeleton. Moreover, ADAM12 interacts with several cytoplasmic signaling and adaptor molecules through its intracellular domain, thereby directly transmitting signals to or from the cell interior. These ADAM12-mediated cellular effects appear to be critical events in both biological and pathological processes. In addition to protease activity, ADAM12 possesses cell binding and cell signaling properties. In many studies, ADAM12 overexpression has been correlated with disease, and ADAM12 has been shown to promote tumor growth and progression in cancer. On the other hand, protective effects of ADAM12 in disease have also been reported.

Synonym: CD39L3,HB6,NTPDase-3

Molecular Weight: 51 kDa

UniProt: [O75355](#)

## Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10 % glycerol

# Handling

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Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.