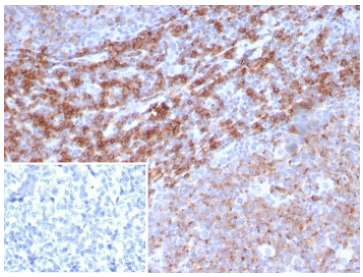
CD39 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb [clone CD39/8162R] (V4119)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4119-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4119-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4119SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CD39/8162R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P49961
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This CD39 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC analysis of CD39 Antibody in FFPE human tonsil tissue. The recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody (clone CD39/8162R) demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in lymphoid cells within germinal centers and interfollicular regions, consistent with ENTPD1 / CD39 expression, while background stromal elements are largely negative. The inset shows PBS used in place of the primary antibody as a secondary-only negative control. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, at 95oC for 20 minutes followed by cooling before testing.

Description

CD39 Antibody recognizes CD39, also known as Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1, a membrane-bound ectoenzyme encoded by the ENTPD1 gene that regulates extracellular nucleotide metabolism. CD39 is expressed on

endothelial cells, regulatory T cells, B cells, monocytes, macrophages, and certain epithelial cell populations, where it modulates purinergic signaling. CD39 Antibody is suitable for detecting CD39 expression in research applications involving immune regulation, vascular biology, and tumor microenvironment studies.

CD39 antibody, also referred to as ENTPD1 antibody and NTPDase1 antibody in the literature, targets an ectoenzyme that hydrolyzes extracellular ATP and ADP into AMP. Through this enzymatic activity, CD39 controls inflammatory signaling, thromboregulation, and immune suppression. CD39 functions cooperatively with CD73 to generate adenosine, contributing to immunoregulatory pathways in lymphoid tissues and within the tumor microenvironment.

The ENTPD1 gene is located on chromosome 10q24.1 and encodes a glycosylated transmembrane protein containing two membrane-spanning domains and a large extracellular catalytic region with conserved apyrase domains essential for nucleotide hydrolysis. CD39 localizes predominantly to the plasma membrane and is highly expressed in vascular endothelium, placenta, and immune cell subsets. Expression patterns reflect its physiologic role in maintaining vascular homeostasis and limiting excessive immune activation.

Aberrant CD39 expression has been implicated in cancer immune evasion, chronic inflammatory disorders, thrombosis, and cardiovascular disease. In histologic sections, CD39 typically demonstrates membranous staining in endothelial and immune cell populations. Clone CD39/8162R is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody developed to target CD39 in experimental systems.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD39 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human CD39 protein was used as the immunogen for the CD39 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD39 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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