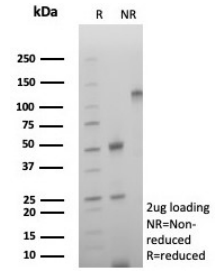
CD39 Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb [clone rCD39/8682] (V4117)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4117-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4117-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4117SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant | MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rCD39/8682
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.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD39 antibody (clone rCD39/8682) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

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 and purinergic signaling.

CD39 is expressed on endothelial cells, regulatory T cells, B cells, monocytes, macrophages, and certain epithelial populations, where it modulates inflammatory and immune responses. 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. By limiting pro-inflammatory ATP levels and contributing to adenosine generation in cooperation with CD73, CD39 plays a central role in immune suppression, thromboregulation, and maintenance of tissue homeostasis. CD39 expression is particularly relevant in regulatory T cells and in the tumor microenvironment, where it supports immunomodulatory pathways.

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 motifs required for nucleotide hydrolysis. CD39 localizes predominantly to the plasma membrane and is highly expressed in vascular endothelium, lymphoid tissues, and placenta. Its tissue distribution reflects its physiologic role in regulating extracellular nucleotide concentrations and vascular function.

Altered 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 rCD39/8682 is a recombinant mouse monoclonal antibody developed to recognize 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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