

**PE/Cy7 anti-mouse CD39**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1319025 / 25 µg  
1319030 / 100 µg

**Clone:** Duha59

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

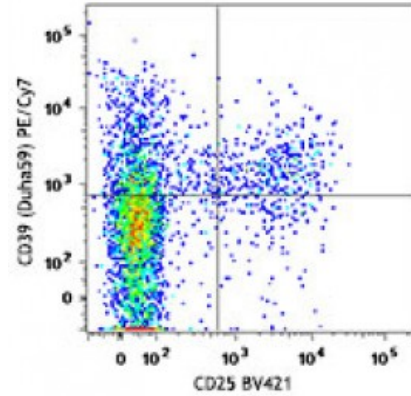
**Immunogen:** CD39 cDNA expression vector

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.2

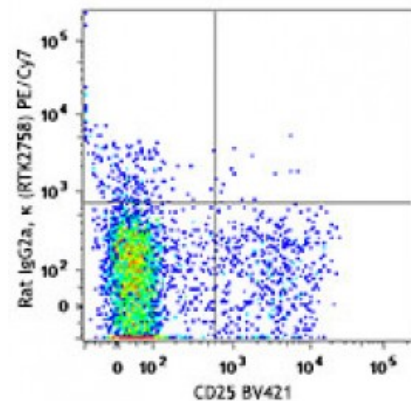


C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD4 FITC, CD25 Brilliant Violet 421™, and CD39 (clone Duha59) PE/Cy7 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom). The data was analyzed by gating on CD4+ cells.

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



**Description:** CD39, nucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase-1 (NTPDase 1), is an ectoenzyme that degrades ATP to AMP. It is a member of the ectonucleoside triphosphate dihydrolases (E-NTPDases), which are involved in regulating extracellular nucleotide catabolism and controlling the extracellular nucleoside triphosphate pool (NTP). CD39 is the dominant member of this family in the immune system and is involved in suppression of inflammation and control of platelet activation. CD39 is expressed on B cells, dendritic cells, and a subset of T cells, including regulatory T cells and memory T cells. The coordinated expression of CD39/CD73 on Tregs and the adenosine A2A receptor on activated T effector cells generates immunosuppressive loops.

- Antigen References:**
1. Borsellino G, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 110:1225.
  2. Deaglio S, *et al.* 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* 204:1257.
  3. Bynoe MS, *et al.* 2008. *Trends Immunol.* 29:99.
  4. Ndhlovu LC, *et al.* 2010