

Size	Price
100 µl of serum	\$300 (CAN)

Polyclonal rabbit anti-mouse NTPDase2 antibodies

Name: mN2-35_L(I₄,I₅); mN2-36_L(I₄,I₅,I₆)

Applications¹

	Yes	Dilution	No	Not tested
Western blot (non-reduced) [§]	+	1:500-1:3000		
Western blot (reduced)			×	
Immunohistochemistry [*]	+	1:500-1:1000		
Flow cytometry	+	1:200-1:500		
ELISA				×
Immunoprecipitation				×

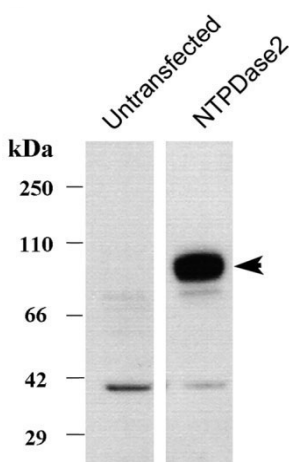
§ Thiol-reactive reagents (e.g. β-mercaptoethanol, DTT) must be avoided as they destroy the epitope recognized by the antibody.

* Cryosection and acetone fixation.

Cross-reactivity

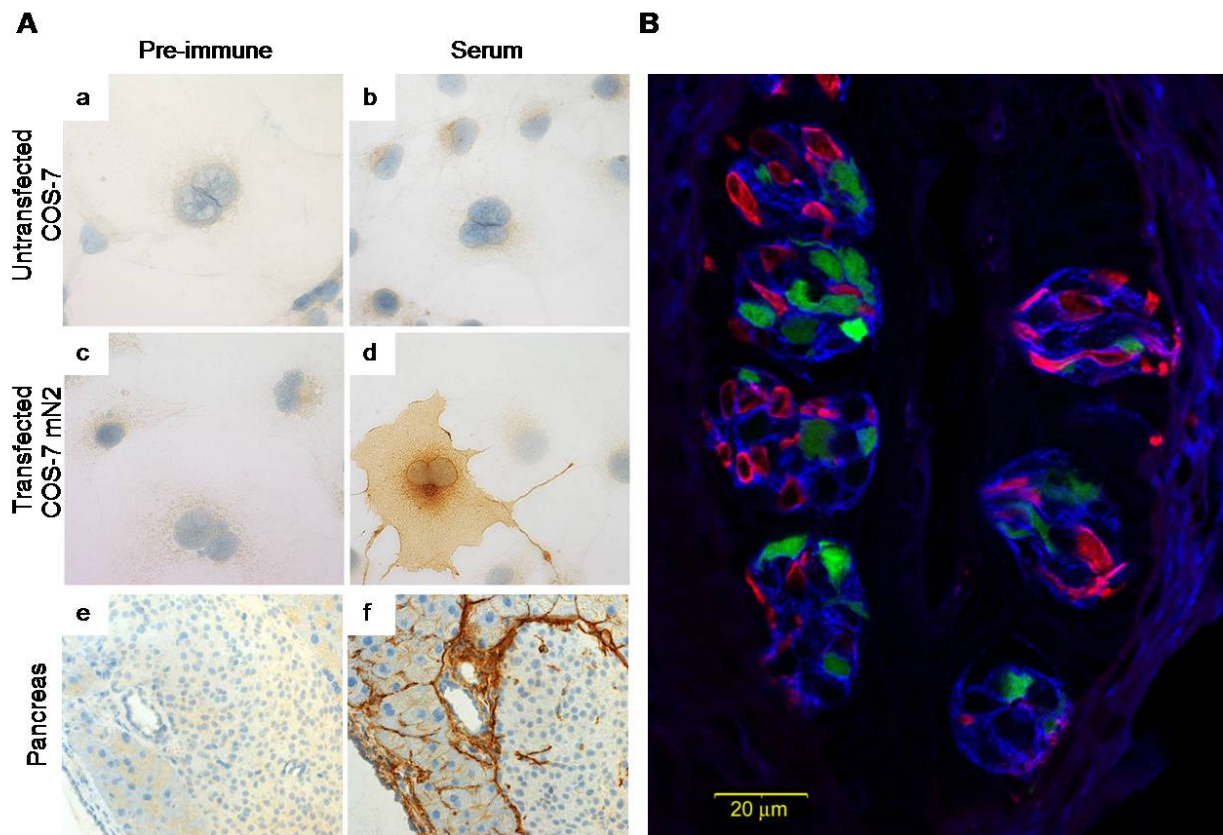
In Western blot, mN2-36_LI₆ do not cross-reacts with neither rat NTPDase2 nor mouse NTPDase1, 3 and 8.

Western Blot¹



Protein samples from a lysate from COS-7 cells (untransfected) or from COS-7 transiently transfected with a plasmid encoding for mouse NTPDase2 were loaded on a NuPAGE® Novex® Bis-Tris 4-12% gel under non-reducing conditions, transferred to an Immobilon-P membrane and incubated with mN2-36_LI₆. As expected, the transfected cells show a prominent band at 75 kDa.

This is the pre-peer reviewed version of the following article: Bartel et al. 2006, *J Comp Neurol*, 497(1),1-12, which has been published in final form at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com>.

Immuno(cyto/histo)chemistry¹

A: Immunocytochemistry of untransfected COS-7 cells (a,b) or transfected (c,d) with a plasmid encoding mouse NTPDase2 both incubated with mN2-36_LI₆ (b, d) or preimmune serum (a, c). A strong signal is observed only with the antiserum in cells expressing mouse NTPDase2 (d). No signal is detected in any of the controls (a-c).

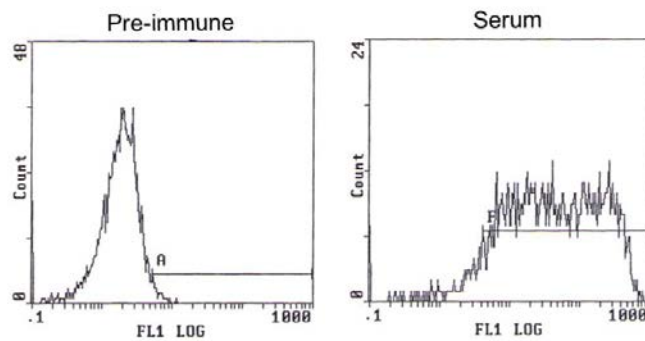
e-f) A mouse pancreas section incubated with either mN2-36_LI₆ (f) or preimmune serum (e) displays a positive reaction in the conjunctive tissues surrounding blood vessels, capillaries, acini and Langerhans islets only with the antiserum (f).

In all panels, nuclei are stained with hematoxylin (blue).

B: Immunofluorescence of triple labeling in the foliate papillae with NTPDase2 in blue, the type II cell marker, gustducin in green (GFP), and the type III cell marker 5HT in red. NTPDase2-immunoreactive (-ir) cells wrap around the other two cell types, strongly reminiscent of type I cells. NTPDase2-ir type I cells also account for a greater number of cells compared with the other cell types. Scale bar = 20 μm.

Figure A (a-d) and B are the pre-peer reviewed version of the following article: Bartel et al. 2006. *J Comp Neurol*, 497(1),1-12, which has been published in final form at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com>.

Flow cytometry¹



HEK 293 cells transfected with mouse NTPDase2 cDNA vector. Cells were incubated with the preimmune serum or with mN2-36_I₆ at the same dilution (1:500). Transfected cells incubated with the antiserum with the antiserum show a rightward shift.

Storage

To avoid excessive freeze-thaw cycles, a small amount can be kept at 4°C for generally up to one year. A better method consists to dilute the antibody 10 times in one part of 145 mM NaCl, 1% BSA, 10 mM Tris (pH 7.4), and one part of glycerol (for a final concentration of 50% v/v) and to keep it at -20°C (note that 50% glycerol solutions freeze at about -30°C). For long-term storage, freeze samples directly at -80°C.

Reference to cite in your publication (paper where these antibodies were characterized)

This antibody was obtained from ectonucleotidases-ab.com and its specificity was characterized in:

Bartel DL, Sullivan SL, Lavoie EG, Sévigny J, Finger TE. Nucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase-2 is the ecto-ATPase of type I cells in taste buds. *J Comp Neurol.* 2006; 497(1):1-12.

Few other references where these antibodies were used

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1: Protocols and experimental conditions are available at www.ectonucleotidases-ab.com/Protocols.php.

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- Cai H, Cong WN, Daimon CM, Wang R, Tschop MH, Sévigny J, Martin B, Maudsley S. Altered lipid and salt taste responsivity in ghrelin and GOAT null mice. *PLoS One*. 2013; 8(10):e76553.
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