

CD73, an ecto-5'-nucleotidase, plays a major role in dephosphorylation of the extracellular adenosine monophosphate (AMP) to adenosine, which in turn is a potent immunosuppressive metabolite that modulates the immune reaction within the tumor microenvironment (TME). High concentration of adenosine, predominantly signaling through the A2A receptor, suppresses innate and adaptive immune cell responses leading to tumor escape from immune surveillance. Recent studies have shown a significant overexpression of CD73 in solid tumors alongside its functional upregulation by inflammatory

