

Rabbit Anti-Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue Non-Specific isozyme antibody

SL1535R

Product Name:	Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue Non-Specific isozyme
Chinese Name:	组织非特异性碱性磷酸酶抗体
Alias:	AKP2; Alkaline phosphatase liver/bone/kidney; Alkaline phosphatase liver/bone/kidney isozyme; Alkaline phosphatase tissue nonspecific isozyme; Alkaline phosphatase, tissuenonspecific isozyme; ALPL; AP TNAP; AP-TNAP; APTNAP; BALP; BAP; FLJ40094; FLJ93059; Glycerophosphatase; HOPS; Liver/bone/kidney isozyme; Liver/bone/kidney type alkaline phosphatase; MGC161443; MGC167935; PHOA; PPBT_HUMAN; Tissue non specific alkaline phosphatase; Tissue nonspecific ALP; TNAP; TNSALP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg /testIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	56kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue Non-Specific isozyme:52-150/524
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed:	PubMed
Tubilieu	Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) removes phosphate groups from the 5' end of DNA and RNA, and from proteins, at high pH. Most mammals have 4 different isozymes: placental, placental like, intestinal and non tissue specific (found in liver, kidney and bone). Tissues with particularly high concentrations of ALP include the liver, bile ducts, placenta, and bone. Damaged or diseased tissue releases enzymes into the blood, so serum ALP measurements can be abnormal in many conditions, including bone disease and liver disease.
	Function:
	This isozyme may play a role in skeletal mineralization.
	Subunit: Homodimer.
	Subcellular Location:
	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.
	Post-translational modifications:
	Glycosylated.
Product Detail:	DISEASE: Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia (HOPS) [MIM:146300]. HOPS is an inherited metabolic bone disease characterized by defective skeletal mineralization. Four hypophosphatasia forms are distinguished, depending on the age of onset: perinatal, infantile, childhood and adult type. The perinatal form is the most severe and is almost always fatal. Patients with only premature loss of deciduous teeth, but with no bone disease are regarded as having odontohypophosphatasia (odonto). Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia childhood type (HOPSC) [MIM:241510]. Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia infantile type (HOPSI) [MIM:241500]. Similarity: Belongs to the alkaline phosphatase family. SWISS: P09242
	Gene ID: 249
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 249Human
	Entrez Gene: 11647 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25586Rat

Omim: 171760Human

SwissProt: P05186Human

SwissProt: P09242Mouse

SwissProt: P08289Rat

Unigene: 75431Human

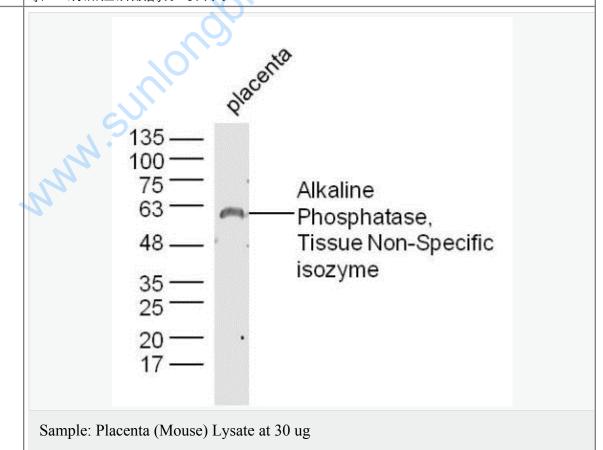
Unigene: 288186 Mouse

Unigene: 82764Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

ALP广泛分布于人体肝脏、骨骼、肠、肾和胎盘等组织,孕妇、骨折愈合期、骨软化症。佝偻病、骨细胞癌、骨质疏松、肝脓肿、肝结核、肝硬变、白血病、甲状腺机能亢进时,血清碱性磷酸酶亦可升高.



Picture:

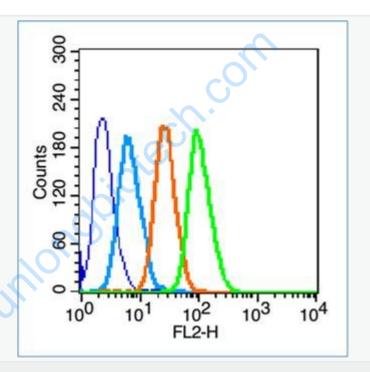
Primary: Anti- Alkaline Phosphatase Tissue Non-Specific isozyme (SL1535R) at

1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD



Blank control (blue line): Hep G2(blue).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-ALPL antibody (SL1535R)

Dilution: 1µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 70% ethanol Overnight at 4°C. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

