SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-TRAP5 antibody

SL16578R

Product Name:	TRAP5
Chinese Name:	抗酒石酸酸性磷酸酶5型/5型酸性磷酸酶抗体
Alias:	Tartrate Resistant Acid Phosphatase; Acid phosphatase 5, tartrate resistant; ACP5; EC 3.1.3.2; PPA5_HUMAN; serum band 5 tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase; SPENCDI; Tartrate-resistant acid ATPase; Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase type 5; TR-AP; TRACP 5; TRAP; TrATPase; Type 5 acid phosphatase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAP5:171-270/325
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
Product Detail:	This gene encodes an iron containing glycoprotein which catalyzes the conversion of orthophosphoric monoester to alcohol and orthophosphate. It is the most basic of the acid phosphatases and is the only form not inhibited by L(+)-tartrate. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

Function:
Defects in ACP5 are the cause of spondyloenchondrodysplasia with immune dysregulation (SPENCDI) [MIM:607944]. A disease characterized by vertebral and metaphyseal dysplasia, spasticity with cerebral calcifications, and strong predisposition to autoimmune diseases. The skeletal dysplasia is characterized by radiolucent and irregular spondylar and metaphyseal lesions that represent islands of chondroid tissue within bone. Note=ACP5 inactivating mutations result in a functional excess of phosphorylated osteopontin causing deregulation of osteopontin signaling and consequential autoimmune disease.

Subcellular Location:
Lysosome.

Similarity:
Belongs to the metallophosphoesterase superfamily. Purple acid phosphatase family.

SWISS:
P13686

Gene ID:
54

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 54 Human

Omim: 171640 Human

SwissProt: P13686 Human

Unigene: 1211 Human

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