

Rabbit Anti-Tartrate Resistant Acid Phosphatase antibody

SL6434R

Product Name:	Tartrate Resistant Acid Phosphatase
Chinese Name:	抗酒石酸酸性磷酸酶5型/5型酸性磷酸酶抗体
Alias:	Type 5 acid phosphatase; Acid phosphatase 5 tartrate resistant; ACP5; PPA5_HUMAN; T5ap; Tartrate resistant acid ATPase; Tartrate resistant acid phosphatase type 5; Tartrate resistant acid ATPase; Tartrate-resistant acid ATPase; Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase type 5; TR AP; TR-AP; TrATPase; Type 5 acid phosphatase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 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 TRAP/Tartrate Resistant Acid Phosphatase:101-200/325
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:	Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase is an iron containing glycoprotein that catalyzes the conversion of orthophosphoric monoester to alcohol and orthophosphate. TRAP is the

most basic of the acid phosphatases and is the only form not inhibited by L+-tartrate. TRAP is a relatively minor lysosomal enzyme which may be activated in certain pathologies such as Hodgkin's disease and B- and T-cell leukemias. Receptor activator of NF κ B ligand (RANKL) plays an essential role in osteoclast differentiation and activation by increasing the expression of protease osteoclast markers such as TRAP. TRAP has collagenolytic activity and plays a major role in ligament degradation.

Function:

Involved in osteopontin/bone sialoprotein dephosphorylation. Its expression seems to increase in certain pathological states such as Gaucher and Hodgkin diseases, the hairy cell, the B-cell, and the T-cell leukemias.

Subunit:

Exists either as monomer or, after proteolytic processing, as a dimer of two chains linked by disulfide bond(s).

Subcellular Location: Lysosome.

DISEASE:

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.

Similarity:

elongs to the metallophosphoesterase superfamily. Purple acid phosphatase family.

SWISS: P13686

Gene ID: 54

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 54Human

Entrez Gene: 11433Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25732Rat

<u>Omim: 171640</u>Human

	<u>SwissProt: P13686</u> Human
	SwissProt: Q05117Mouse
	SwissProt: P29288Rat
	Unigene: 1211Human
	Unigene: 46354Mouse
	Unigene: 171928Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 抗酒石酸盐酸性磷酸酶(Tartrate-Resistant Acid Phosphatase,TRAP)是破骨细胞功能的重要Maker,它的活性与破骨细胞活性呈正相关.
Picture:	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 63 \\ 48 \\ 35 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 17 \\ 11 \\ \end{array}$
	Sample:
	MOLT-4(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
	Primary: Anti-Tartrate Resistant Acid Phosphatase (SL6434R) at 1/1000 dilution



	Predicted band size: 34 kD
	Observed band size: 34 kD

www.sunonobiotech.com