Placental alkaline phosphatase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49615

Package Size: #49615-1 50ul #49615-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Description	
Product Name	Placental alkaline phosphatase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM22-53
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Ни
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Alkaline phosphatase antibody Alkaline phosphatase placental antibody Alkaline phosphatase placental type
	antibody Alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme antibody ALP antibody Alp1 antibody ALPP antibody
	FLJ61142 antibody Germ-cell alkaline phosphatase antibody nagao isozyme antibody
	OTTHUMP00000164354 antibody PALP antibody Placental alkaline phosphatase 1 antibody placental
	heat-stable alkaline phosphatase antibody placental type antibody PLAP antibody PLAP-1 antibody PLAP1
	antibody PPB1_HUMAN antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P05187
Uniprot	P05187
GenelD	250;
Calculated MW	70 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of PLAP on human placenta tissue (1) and Hela cell (2) lysate using anti-PLAP antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti-PLAP antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining PLAP in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining PLAP in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Alkaline phosphatases (AP) are glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored, dimeric, Zn2+-metallated glycoproteins that catalyze the hydrolysis of phosphomonoesters into an inorganic phosphate and an alcohol. Placental alkaline phosphatase (also known as PLAP, ALPP, PALP, placental ALP-1 or Regan isozyme) is a 530 amino acid, tissue-specific AP that is expressed in the placenta, the serum of pregnant women and ectopically expressed in various cancers, including those of the ovary and testis. PLAP may assist in guiding migratory cells and transporting specific molecules, such as fatty acids and immunoglobulins, across the plasma membrane. The three tissue-specific APs identified in human, PLAP, germ cell AP (GCAP) and intestinal AP, are 90-98% homologous and their genes are clustered on chromosome 2q.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only