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ALPP

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW:58kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human ALPP

Storage Buffer:

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

ALP; FLJ61142; PALP; PLAP;

Catalog #:A1529

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:250

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:P05187

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

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.

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