

Product datasheet for **AP09101PU-S**

Alkaline phosphatase / ALPI / IAP Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500-1/2000. ELISA: 1/4000 to 1/20000. This antibody has been assayed against 1.0 ug of alkaline phosphatase [calf intestine] in a standard ELISA using peroxidase conjugated affinity purified anti-sheep IgG [H&L] (goat) and ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/1,000 to 1/5,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Sheep
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Alkaline phosphatase from calf intestine
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to bovine alkaline phosphatase. Cross reactivity against alkaline phosphatase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined. Immunoelectrophoresis gives a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-sheep serum as well as purified and partially purified alkaline phosphatase [calf intestine].
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Multi-step process including delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P19111
Background:	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.
Synonyms:	Intestinal alkaline phosphatase