

## Product datasheet for **AP21366PU-N**

### Alkaline phosphatase / ALPI / IAP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques), to prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent, for labelling with a marker of the customer's own choice. Working dilutions in non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/1,000-1/20,000.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Bovine
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Alkaline Phosphatase isolated and purified from Calf intestine. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Alkaline Phosphatase from Calf intestine. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS, pH 7.2 stabilized with Dextran without preservatives and foreign proteins. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified hyperimmune IgG fraction.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Restore by adding 0.5 ml of sterile distilled water
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Solid Phase Affinity Chromatography.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated



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<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">P19111</a>
<b>Background:</b>	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.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Intestinal alkaline phosphatase