

Product datasheet for **AP23298PU-N**

Alkaline Phosphatase (ALPL) (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: At 1-2µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect ALPL in cells and tissues. The detection limit for ALPL is approximately 2.5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: At 1-2 µg/ml to detect ALPL in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Antigen Retrieval by Heat is required.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of Human ALPL (21-35)
Specificity:	This antibody detects Alkaline phosphatase / ALPL at N-term. No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Formulation:	5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal and 0.05mg Sodium Azide State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	alkaline phosphatase, liver/bone/kidney
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 11647 Mouse Entrez Gene 25586 Rat Entrez Gene 249 Human P05186



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Background:

Alkaline phosphatase (ALPL) 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. ALPL is the alkaline phosphatase of skin fibroblasts, the tissue-nonspecific type, and that it is active toward millimolar concentrations of the putative natural substrates phosphoethanolamine (PEA) and pyridoxal-5-prime-phosphate (PLP). ALPL gene exists in single copy in the haploid genome and is composed of 12 exons distributed over more than 50 kb. 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:

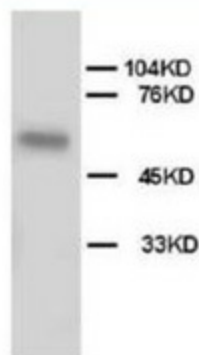
AP-TNAP, TNSALP

Protein Families:

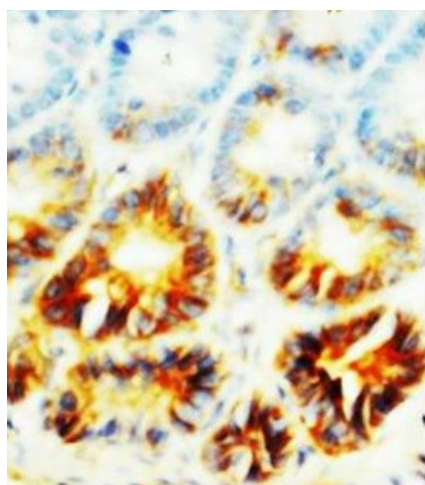
Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

Folate biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways

Product images:


Western blot analysis of HeLa cell tissue lysis using ALPL antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded rat tissue sections (small intestine), staining ALPL in cytoplasm, DAB chromogenic reaction