

Product datasheet for **AP31817PU-N**

Acpp (Pain System Marker) Chicken Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunocytochemistry. Immunohistochemistry (1/500-1/1000). Quality Control: Antibodies were analyzed using immunohistochemistry with tissue sections through a 10%-formalin fixed adult Mouse. Sections were examined for PAP-positive dorsal root ganglion sensory neurons. Fluorescein-labeled Goat anti-Chicken IgY (1/500 dilution, Cat.-No AP31795FC-N) used as the secondary reagent.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Chicken
Isotype:	IgY
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Mouse PAP protein was expressed using a baculoviral-delivery system. Preparation: After repeated injections, immune eggs were collected from laying hens, from which IgY antibody were prepared ("anti-PAP IgY fraction"). Some of this antibody was further purified using an agarose matrix to which the PAP protein was covalently attached ("Affinity-purified anti-PAP"). The final preparation in the accompanying vial contains 10 mg/ml of the "anti-PAP IgY fraction" supplemented with 20 mg/ml of the "affinity-purified anti-PAP" plus 50% (v/v) Glycerol (to prevent freezing at -20°C). Finally, this antibody preparation was filter-sterilized (0.45 mm) and 200 µl aliquots prepared.
Specificity:	Recognizes Mouse Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (PAP).
Formulation:	10mM PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% BSA as stabilizer and 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified (filter sterilized) IgY fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using a peptide column.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted in the dark at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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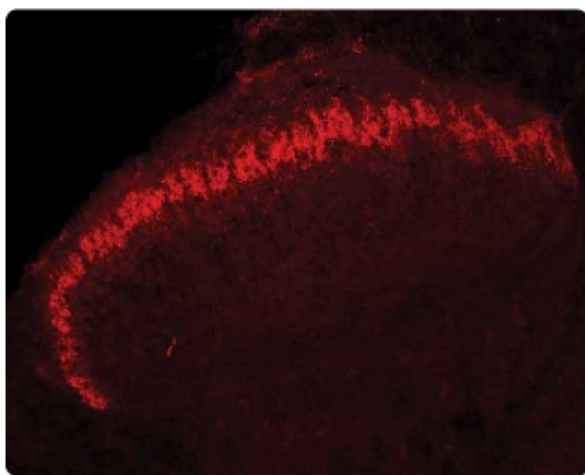
Gene Name: acid phosphatase, prostate

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 56318 Mouse Q8CE08](#)

Background: Mouse PAP is a 43,698 dalton protein (381 amino acids; NCBI accession number AAF23171) associated with prostatic cancer cells, as well as primary afferent sensory neurons involved in the pain pathway. This protein is an enzyme that dephosphorylates adenosine monophosphate (AMP) in the dorsal horn gray matter of the spinal cord, generating free adenosine. Injections of PAP into the dorsal horn of experimental mice has been shown to decrease pain perception by acting in an antinociceptive, antihyperalgesic, and antiallodynic fashion.

Synonyms: Prostate acid phosphatase, PAP, ACP3, PSAP

Product images:



Tissue section through an adult Mouse brain showing PAP (red fluorescence) in the superficial laminae of the adult Mouse spinal cord dorsal horn gray matter.