

Product datasheet for R1053

Alkaline phosphatase / ALPI / IAP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for immunoblotting (western or dot blot), ELISA, immunoprecipitation and most immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity. This product has been assayed against 1.0 ug of Alkaline Phosphatase [Calf intestine] in a standard sandwich ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:2,000 to 1:8,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Alkaline Phosphatase [Calf intestine].
Specificity:	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against purified and partially purified Alkaline Phosphatase [Calf intestine]. Cross reactivity against Alkaline Phosphatase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined. No reaction was observed against the bacterial form of the enzyme.
Formulation:	0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.14 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.4 without preservatives. State: Serum State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 2.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Prepared from monospecific antiserum by a Delipidation and Defibrination.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	<p>Store vial at 2-8°C prior to restoration. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below.</p> <p>This product is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid.</p> <p>Dilute only prior to immediate use.</p> <p>Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.</p>
Stability:	<p>Shelf life: One year from despatch.</p>
Database Link:	<p>P19111</p>
Background:	<p>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.</p>
Synonyms:	<p>Intestinal alkaline phosphatase</p>