

Product datasheet for **TP720457L**

Alkaline Phosphatase (ALPL) (NM_000478) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human alkaline phosphatase, liver/bone/kidney (ALPL), transcript variant 1
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Leu18-Ser502
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	54.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_000469
Locus ID:	249
UniProt ID:	P05186 , A0A024RAB4
Cytogenetics:	1p36.12
Synonyms:	AP-TNAP; APTNAP; HOPS; HPPA; HPPC; HPPI; HPPO; TNALP; TNAP; TNSALP


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Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the alkaline phosphatase family of proteins. There are at least four distinct but related alkaline phosphatases: intestinal, placental, placental-like, and liver/bone/kidney (tissue non-specific). The first three are located together on chromosome 2, while the tissue non-specific form is located on chromosome 1. The product of this gene is a membrane bound glycosylated enzyme that is not expressed in any particular tissue and is, therefore, referred to as the tissue-nonspecific form of the enzyme. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature enzyme. This enzyme may play a role in bone mineralization. Mutations in this gene have been linked to hypophosphatasia, a disorder that is characterized by hypercalcemia and skeletal defects. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

Folate biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways

Product images:
