

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived
Leu18-Ser502, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # P05186

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Leu18

Predicted Molecular Mass 54 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 65-75 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to cleave a fluorogenic substrate, 4-Methylumbelliferyl phosphate (4-MUP).
The specific activity is >30,000 pmol/min/μg, as measured under the described conditions.

Endotoxin Level <1.0 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in HEPES, NaCl, MgCl₂ and ZnCl₂. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

Materials

- Assay Buffer: 50 mM Tris, 1 mM MgCl₂, pH 9.0
- Recombinant Human Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPL/TNAP (rhTNAP) (Catalog # 2909-AP)
- Substrate: 4-Methylumbelliferyl phosphate (4-MUP) (Calbiochem, Catalog # 474431), 10 mM in deionized water
- F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
- Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

Assay

1. Dilute rhTNAP to 0.01 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
2. Dilute Substrate 50 μM in Assay Buffer.
3. In a plate load 50 μL of 0.01 ng/μL rhTNAP to wells. Include a Substrate Blank of 50 μL of Assay Buffer.
4. Start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 50 μM Substrate to wells.
5. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 365 nm and 445 nm (top read), respectively in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
6. Calculate specific activity:

$$\text{Specific Activity (pmol/min/}\mu\text{g)} = \frac{\text{Adjusted } V_{\text{max}}^* \text{ (RFU/min)} \times \text{Conversion Factor}^{**} \text{ (pmol/RFU)}}{\text{amount of enzyme (}\mu\text{g)}}$$

*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

**Derived using calibration standard 4-Methumbelliferone (Sigma, Catalog # M1381).

Final Assay Conditions Per Well:

- rhTNAP: 0.0005 μg
- Substrate: 25 μM

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

Four distinct genes encode alkaline phosphatases (APs) in humans (1). The ALPL gene encodes the liver/bone/kidney isozyme, also known as the tissue-nonspecific AP (TNAP). In comparison, ALPI, ALPP and ALPL2 encode intestinal, placental and placental-like or germ cell APs, respectively. The serum levels of human APs are useful tumor markers (2). There are many mutations in the ALPL gene, leading to different forms of hypophosphatasia, characterized by poorly mineralized cartilage and bones (3). The native ALPL is a glycosylated homodimer attached to the membrane through a GPI-anchor. The C-terminal pro peptide (residues 503 to 524) is not present in the mature form.

References:

1. Le Du, M.-H. and J.L. Millan (2002) J. Biol. Chem. **277**:49808.
2. Millan, J.L. and W.H. Fishman (1995) Crit. Rev. Clin. Lab. Sci. **32**:1.
3. Di Mauro, S. *et al.* (2002) J. Bone Miner. Res. **17**:1383.