

## DESCRIPTION

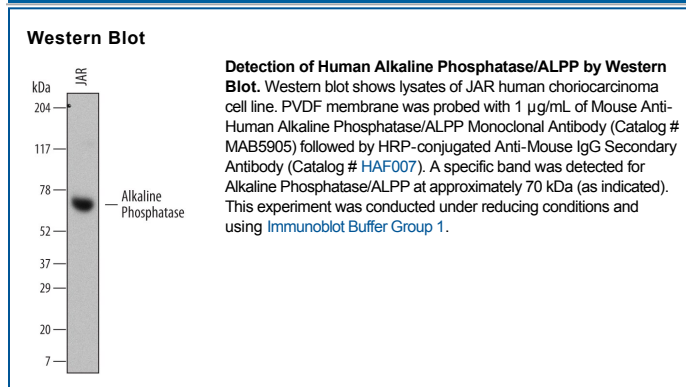
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPP in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Intestinal Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPI or rhAlkaline Phosphatase/ALPL is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 696108
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPP Ile23-Asp506 Accession # P05187
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunoprecipitation</b>	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPP, <a href="#">see our available Western blot detection antibodies</a>

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Four distinct genes encode alkaline phosphatases (APs) in humans. The ALPP gene encodes the 67 kDa placental isozyme, also known as PLAP. In comparison, ALPI, ALPL, and ALPPL2 encode intestinal, liver/bone/kidney, and placental-like or germ cell APs, respectively. The placental alkaline phosphatase is a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchored protein that is expressed on the cell surface as a homodimer. Human APs are ectopically expressed in several cancers, and their serum levels are useful tumor markers. Mature human Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPP shares 74% amino acid sequence homology with the mouse and rat enzymes.