Alkaline Phosphatase (PT1342R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM9184 Recombinant

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

MW
- 57kD (Calculated)
80kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG,Kappa

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1:1000
WB 1:2000-1:10000
IF 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
IP 1:50-1:200

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	PT1342R

Immunogen Information

Specificity	Endogenous

Target Information

Gene name ALPL

Protein Name Alkaline phosphatase tissue-nonspecific isozyme

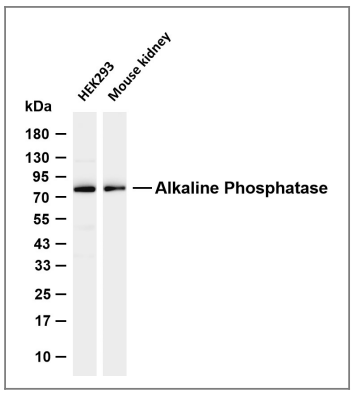
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	249;	P05186;
Mouse	11647;	P09242;
Rat	25586;	P08289;

Cellular Localization Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Extracellular vesicle membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Mitochondrion membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Mitochondrion intermembrane space . Localizes to special class of extracellular vesicles, named matrix vesicles (MVs), which are released by osteogenic cells. Localizes to the mitochondria of thermogenic fat cells: tethered to mitochondrial membranes via a GPI-anchor and probably resides in the mitochondrion intermembrane space. .

Tissue specificity Brain,Cerebellum,Liver,Lymphoma,Osteosarcoma,Peripheral nerve,Semin

Function Catalytic activity:A phosphate monoester + H(2)O = an alcohol + phosphate.,cofactor:Binds 1 magnesium ion.,cofactor:Binds 2 zinc ions.,Disease:Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia adult type (hypophosphatasia) [MIM:146300].,Disease:Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia childhood (hypophosphatasia) [MIM:241510].,Disease:Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia infantile (hypophosphatasia) [MIM:241500]; an inherited metabolic bone disease characterized by defective skeletal mineralization. Four hypophosphatasia forms are distinguished, depending on the age of onset: perinatal, infantile, childhood and adult type. The perinatal form is the most severe and is almost always fatal. Patients with only premature loss of deciduous teeth, but with no bone disease are regarded as having odontohypophosphatasia (odonto).,Function:This isozyme may play a role in skeletal mineralization.,miscellaneous:In most mammals there are four different isozymes: placental, placental-like, intestinal and tissue non-specific (liver/bone/kidney).,online information:Alkaline phosphatase entry,online information:Tissue nonspecific alkaline phosphatase gene mutations database,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the alkaline phosphatase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Alkaline Phosphatase (PT1342R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: Mouse kidney Predicted band size: 57kDa Observed band size: 80kDa

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Alkaline Phosphatase (PT1342R) PT™ Rabbit mAb**