## **ALPP Antibody**



## PACO43609

Reactivity:

## **Product Information**

Size: **Protein Background:** 

50ul Placental alkaline phosphatase (PLAP) is a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored

> sialoglycoprotein, which shows greater resistance to heat inactivation than other alkaline phosphatase. Presented at high levels in placental trophoblasts, PLAP is

recognized as an important marker of differentiation in human malignancies. Human

Gene ID: Source:

ALPP Rabbit

Uniprot Isotype:

P05187 lgG

**Synonyms: Applications:** 

Alkaline phosphatase, placental type (EC 3.1.3.1) (Alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme) ELISA, WB, IHC

(Placental alkaline phosphatase 1) (PLAP-1), ALPP, PLAP

**Recommended dilutions:** Immunogen:

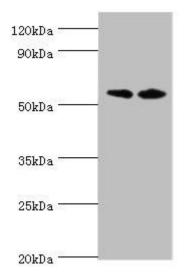
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:2000,

Recombinant Human Alkaline phosphatase, placental type protein (260-520AA). IHC:1:20-1:200

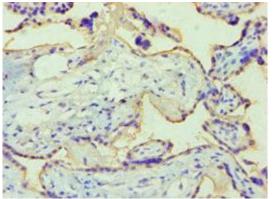
Storage:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## **Product Images**



Western blot. All lanes: Alkaline phosphatase, placental type antibody at  $8\mu g/ml$ . Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate. Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate. Secondary. Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 58 kDa. Observed band size: 58 kDa.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using PACO43609 at dilution of 1:100.