

## Rabbit Anti-TRAP 5/Cy5.5 Conjugated antibody

SL12788R-Cy5.5

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-TRAP 5/Cy5.5
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Cy5.5 标记的酒石酸酸性磷酸酶 5 型抗体
<b>Alias</b>	TRAP5; Acid phosphatase 5, tartrate resistant; ACP5; EC 3.1.3.2; phosphatase, acid, type 5, tartrate-resistant; PPA5_HUMAN; serum band 5 tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase; SPENCDI; Tartrate-resistant acid ATPase; Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase type 5; TR-AP; TRACP 5; TRAcP; TRAP; TrATPase; Type 5 acid phosphatase.
<b>Research Area</b>	Cell biology Kinases and Phosphatases lymphocyte t-lymphocyte
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat)
<b>Applications</b>	ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	35, 42kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAP 5
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Storage</b>	
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b> This gene encodes an iron containing glycoprotein which catalyzes the conversion of orthophosphoric monoester to alcohol and orthophosphate. It is

the most basic of the acid phosphatases and is the only form not inhibited by L(+)-tartrate. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

**Function:**

Involved in osteopontin/bone sialoprotein dephosphorylation. Its expression seems to increase in certain pathological states such as Gaucher and Hodgkin diseases, the hairy cell, the B-cell, and the T-cell leukemias.

**Subcellular Location:**

Lysosome.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in ACP5 are the cause of spondyloenchondrodysplasia with immune dysregulation (SPENCDI) [MIM:607944]. A disease characterized by vertebral and metaphyseal dysplasia, spasticity with cerebral calcifications, and strong predisposition to autoimmune diseases. The skeletal dysplasia is characterized by radiolucent and irregular spondylar and metaphyseal lesions that represent islands of chondroid tissue within bone. Note=ACP5 inactivating mutations result in a functional excess of phosphorylated osteopontin causing deregulation of osteopontin signaling and consequential autoimmune disease.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the metallophosphoesterase superfamily. Purple acid phosphatase family.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 54](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 11433](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25732](#) Rat

[Omim: 171640](#) Human

[SwissProt: P13686](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q05117](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P29288](#) Rat

[Unigene: 1211](#) Human



[Unigene: 46354](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 171928](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.