SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-Alkaline Phosphatase , Tissue Non-Specific isozyme antibody

Catalog Number: SL1535R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue Non-Specific isozyme
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue Non-Specific isozyme: 52-150/524
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Predicted MW.:	56kDa
Subcellular Location:	The nucleus cytoplasmic The cell membrane
Background:	Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) removes phosphate groups from the 5' end of DNA and RNA, and from proteins, at high pH. Most mammals have 4 different isozymes: placental, placental like, intestinal and non tissue specific (found in liver, kidney and bone). Tissues with particularly high concentrations of ALP include the liver, bile ducts, placenta, and bone. Damaged or diseased tissue releases enzymes into the blood, so serum ALP measurements can be abnormal in many conditions, including bone disease and liver disease. **Function:** This isozyme may play a role in skeletal mineralization. **Subunit:** Homodimer. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. **Post-translational modifications:** Glycosylated. DISEASE: Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia (HOPS) [MIM:146300]. HOPS is an inherited metabolic bone disease characterized by defective skeletal mineralization. Four hypophosphatasia forms are

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

SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

	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). Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia childhood type (HOPSC) [MIM:241510]. Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia infantile type (HOPSI) [MIM:241500]. **Similarity:** Belongs to the alkaline phosphatase family. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 249 Human **Entrez Gene:** 11647 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 25586 Rat Omim: 171760 Human **SwissProt:** P05186 Human **SwissProt:** P09242 Mouse **SwissProt:** P08289 Rat **Unigene:** 75431 Human **Unigene:** 288186 Mouse **Unigene:** 82764 Rat ALPWidely distributed in human tissues such as liver, bone, intestine, kidney, and placenta; in pregnant women, during fracture healing, and in osteomalacia。In rickets, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis, liver abscess, hepatic tuberculosis, liver cirrhosis, leukemia, and hyperthyroidism，Serum alkaline phosphatase may also be elevated.

[VALIDATION IMAGES]

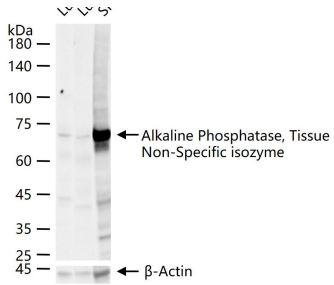


Figure 1. 25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue Non-Specific isozyme polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (SL1535R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min

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