

Mouse anti-Human Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental)/PLAP Monoclonal Antibody | anti-ALPP antibody

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental)/PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ALPP/4109]

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA215665	Mouse	Human	Immunohistochemistry

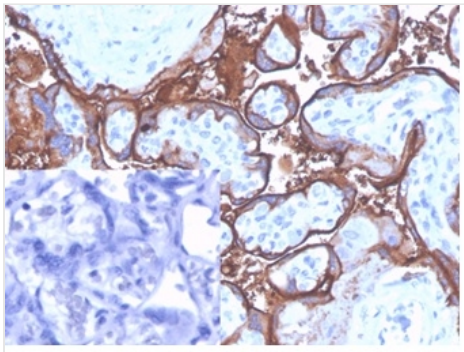
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental)/PLAP; Monoclonal Antibody; Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental)/PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ALPP/4109]; Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental)/PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker); Alkaline phosphatase placental type; Alkaline phosphatase Regan Isozyme; Alp1; ALPP; Germ-cell alkaline phosphatase; nagao Isozyme; PALP; Placental alkaline phosphatase 1; placental heat-stable alkaline phosphatase; PLAP1; anti-ALPP antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse/IgG2b, kappa
Clone Number	ALPP/4109
Form/Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Concentration	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml OR Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-ALPP antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human ALPP protein
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic, Cell surface
Positive Control	JEG-3 or HepG2 cells. Human placenta or seminoma.
Hu-chromosome Location	2q37.1
Unigene	284255
Preparation and Storage	Antibody with azide: store at 2 to 8 degree C Antibody without azide: store at -20 to -80 degree C Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
IHC analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta stained using ALPP/4109 at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. Inset: PBS used instead of the primary antibody as the negative control.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ALPP antibody	Reacts with a 70kDa membrane-bound isozyme (Regan and Nagao type) of Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) occurring in the placenta during the 3rd trimester of gestation. It is highly specific for PLAP and shows no cross-reaction with other isozymes of alkaline phosphatase. Anti-PLAP reacts with germ cell tumors and can discriminate between these and other neoplasms. Somatic neoplasms e. g. breast, gastrointestinal, prostatic, and urinary cancers may also immunoreact with antibodies to PLAP. Anti-PLAP positivity in conjunction with anti-keratin negativity favors seminoma over carcinoma. Germ cell tumors are usually anti-keratin positive, but they regularly fail to stain with anti-EMA, whereas most carcinomas stain with anti-EMA. Anti-PLAP has been useful in the identification of gestational trophoblastic disease.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	94721246
NCBI GeneID	250
NCBI Accession #	NP_001623.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001632.3
UniProt Accession #	P05187; P05188; P06861; Q53S78; Q96DB7
Molecular Weight	57,954 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	alkaline phosphatase, placental type preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	alkaline phosphatase, placental
NCBI Official Symbol	ALPP
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ALP; PALP; PLAP; PLAP-1
NCBI Protein Information	alkaline phosphatase, placental type; Regan isozyme; glycerophosphatase; alkaline phosphomonoesterase; placental alkaline phosphatase 1; alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme
UniProt Protein Name	Alkaline phosphatase, placental type
UniProt Gene Name	ALPP
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PLAP; PLAP-1
UniProt Entry Name	PPB1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

