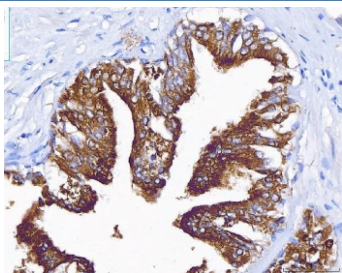


ACP3 Antibody for IF / Prostatic Acid Phosphatase Antibody / PAP (RQ6919)

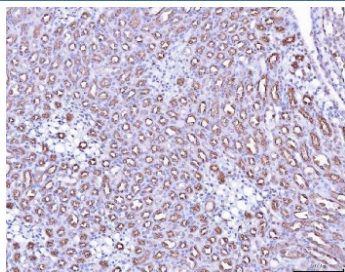
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6919	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

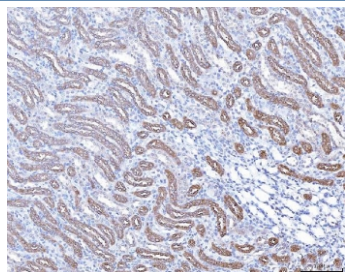
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P15309
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1 ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ACP3 antibody is available for research use only.



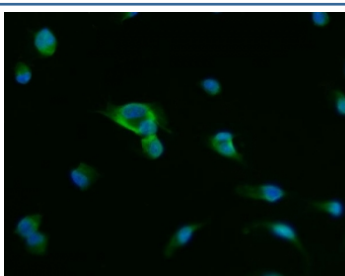
ACP3 Antibody immunohistochemistry analysis of Prostatic acid phosphatase in human prostate cancer tissue. FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue was stained with ACP3 antibody following heat induced epitope retrieval by boiling sections in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes prior to cooling and staining. HRP-DAB brown chromogenic signal highlights strong cytoplasmic staining in prostate tumor epithelial cells lining glandular carcinoma structures, consistent with the known expression pattern of Prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP/ACP3) in prostate epithelial differentiation and prostate cancer. Prostatic acid phosphatase immunohistochemistry is widely used in prostate cancer research to identify prostate-derived tumor cells and evaluate PAP expression in prostate carcinoma.



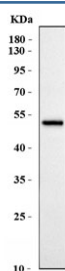
ACP3 Antibody Mouse Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE mouse kidney tissue with ACP3 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



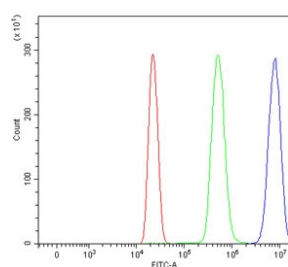
ACP3 Antibody Rat Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE rat kidney tissue with ACP3 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



ACP3 Antibody for IF / Prostatic Acid Phosphatase Antibody immunofluorescence analysis of Prostatic acid phosphatase / PAP in human U-87 MG cells. FFPE human U-87 MG cells were stained with ACP3 Antibody for IF (green) following heat induced epitope retrieval by steaming sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 minutes. Fluorescent signal reveals cytoplasmic staining consistent with the intracellular localization of Prostatic acid phosphatase (ACP3/PAP). Cell nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue), allowing visualization of cellular morphology and nuclear position during immunofluorescence imaging.



ACP3 Antibody WB. Western blot testing of human MCF7 cell lysate with ACP3 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 45-50 kDa.



ACP3 Antibody FACS. Flow cytometry testing of human HL60 cells with ACP3 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ACP3 antibody.

Description

Prostatic acid phosphatase (ACP3), also known as PAP, is a secreted phosphatase highly expressed in prostate epithelial cells and widely studied as a biomarker of prostate tissue differentiation and prostate cancer biology. ACP3 Antibody for IF / Prostatic acid phosphatase antibody targets this prostate-associated enzyme, which belongs to the histidine acid phosphatase family and participates in phosphomonoester hydrolysis. PAP is primarily produced by prostate glandular epithelial cells and secreted into prostatic fluid, contributing to enzymatic activity within the prostate microenvironment.

ACP3 Antibody for IF enables visualization of prostatic acid phosphatase expression in cells using immunofluorescence

microscopy. Immunofluorescence staining provides a powerful method to examine the intracellular distribution of PAP within prostate epithelial cells and prostate cancer models. In immunofluorescence analysis, ACP3 signal is typically observed within the cytoplasm of prostate epithelial cells, consistent with the secretory nature of prostatic acid phosphatase and its localization within secretory vesicles and cytoplasmic compartments involved in protein secretion.

Immunofluorescence detection of prostatic acid phosphatase allows researchers to visualize PAP expression patterns within cultured cells and tissue-derived cell models. Fluorescent staining of ACP3 enables evaluation of cellular localization, assessment of protein distribution in prostate epithelial cells, and examination of PAP expression in experimental systems studying prostate tissue biology and prostate cancer progression.

Prostatic acid phosphatase expression is strongly associated with prostate epithelial differentiation and is frequently studied in prostate cancer research. Immunofluorescence imaging using ACP3 Antibody for IF allows investigators to observe PAP-positive prostate epithelial cells and analyze intracellular localization patterns in prostate cancer cell lines and prostate-derived cellular systems.

ACP3 Antibody for IF provides a useful tool for fluorescence-based imaging of prostatic acid phosphatase in prostate epithelial cells and prostate cancer research models. Immunofluorescence analysis of ACP3 helps researchers study prostate epithelial cell biology, examine protein localization in prostate-derived cells, and investigate the cellular distribution of PAP in studies of prostate differentiation and tumor biology.

Explore our [Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody / Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody](#) page for additional validation data, prostate carcinoma IHC results, and extensive publication support.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ACP3 Antibody for IF should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human PAP/ACP3 protein (amino acids E150-D386) was used as the immunogen for the ACP3 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ACP3 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

PAP antibody, Prostatic acid phosphatase antibody, ACP3 antibody, Prostate acid phosphatase antibody, Prostatic acid phosphatase PAP antibody