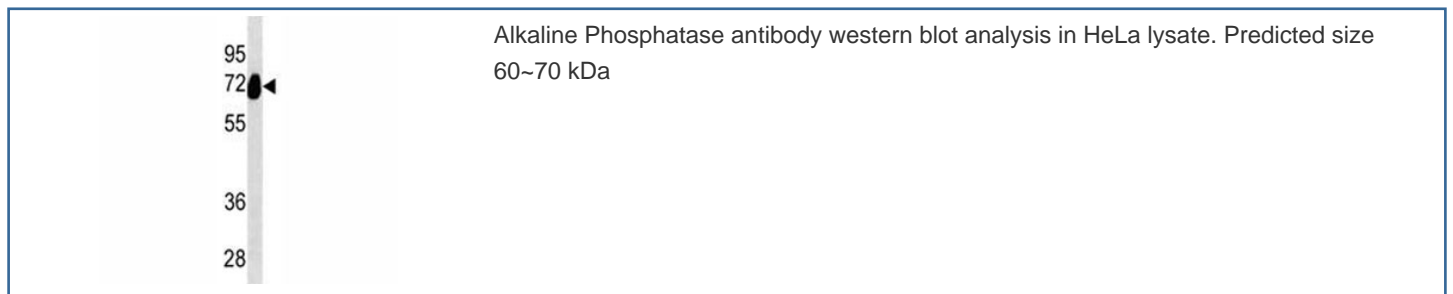


Alkaline Phosphatase Antibody (placental) [clone 421CT8.1.1] (F40345)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F40345-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F40345-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	421CT8.1.1
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P05187
Applications	Western Blot : 1:100-1:500
Limitations	This Alkaline Phosphatase antibody is available for research use only.



Description

There are at least four distinct but related alkaline phosphatases: intestinal, placental, placental-like, and liver/bone/kidney (tissue non-specific). The first three are located together on chromosome 2 while the tissue non-specific form is located on chromosome 1. Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (ALPP) is a membrane bound glycosylated enzyme, also referred to as the heat stable form, that is expressed primarily in the placenta although it is closely related to the intestinal form of the enzyme as well as to the placental-like form. The coding sequence for this form of alkaline

phosphatase is unique in that the 3' untranslated region contains multiple copies of an Alu family repeat. In addition, this gene is polymorphic and three common alleles (type 1, type 2 and type 3) for this form of alkaline phosphatase have been well characterized.

For a clone-defined placental marker antibody with extensive placenta-positive and normal tissue-negative immunohistochemistry validation data, see our [ALPP Antibody / Placental Marker Antibody](#) page featuring clone rALP/870.

Application Notes

Titration of the Alkaline Phosphatase antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 56-83 from human ALPP was used as the immunogen for this Alkaline Phosphatase antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Alkaline Phosphatase antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.