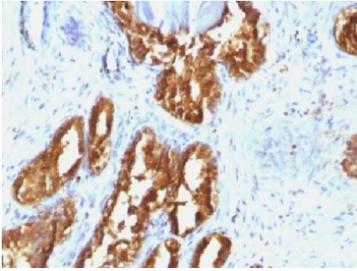


## Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody / PAP [clone ACPP/1338] (V3408)

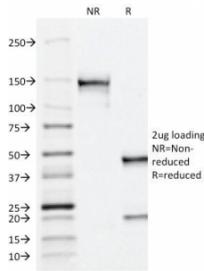
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3408-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3408-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3408SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

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<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	ACPP/1338
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G affinity chromatography
<b>Buffer</b>	1X PBS, pH 7.4
<b>UniProt</b>	P15309
<b>Gene ID</b>	55
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This PSAP/Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody is available for research use only.



Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody immunohistochemistry analysis of PAP / ACP3 in human prostate carcinoma tissue. FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue was stained with Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody (mouse monoclonal, clone ACP3/1338). Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer (10mM Tris, 1mM EDTA) for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature prior to staining. HRP-DAB brown chromogenic signal highlights strong cytoplasmic staining of prostate tumor epithelial cells forming glandular carcinoma structures, consistent with the known localization of Prostatic acid phosphatase (ACP3 / PAP) in prostate-derived epithelial cells. Detection of PAP expression by immunohistochemistry is widely used in prostate cancer research and pathology studies to identify prostate epithelial lineage and evaluate Prostatic acid phosphatase expression in prostate carcinoma tissues.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody (ACPP/1338). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

## Description

Prostatic acid phosphatase (ACPP), also known as Acid phosphatase 3 (ACP3), PAP, or prostate specific acid phosphatase (PSAP), is a secreted glycoprotein enzyme predominantly expressed by prostate epithelial cells. The protein belongs to the histidine acid phosphatase family and catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphomonoesters under acidic conditions. PAP is highly enriched in prostate glandular epithelium and is secreted into seminal fluid, where it contributes to enzymatic activity within the prostate microenvironment. Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody / PAP (clone ACP3/1338) recognizes this prostate-associated enzyme and enables detection of Prostatic acid phosphatase expression in prostate-derived tissues and prostate cancer research models.

Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody is widely used in studies examining prostate epithelial differentiation and prostate cancer biology. In tissue-based analyses, Prostatic acid phosphatase expression is typically observed in prostate glandular epithelial cells and prostate tumor cells. Immunohistochemical staining commonly demonstrates cytoplasmic localization within prostate epithelial structures, reflecting the secretory nature of PAP within prostate tissue. Detection of ACP3 expression provides a useful approach for identifying prostate epithelial lineage and evaluating differentiation of prostate-derived tumor cells.

Prostatic acid phosphatase was historically one of the earliest biochemical markers associated with prostate cancer before prostate-specific antigen testing became widely adopted. Although PSA later became the dominant clinical marker, PAP remains an important protein in prostate cancer research and prostate epithelial biology. Detection of PAP expression helps investigators examine prostate tissue differentiation and characterize prostate tumor phenotypes in experimental systems.

Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody (clone ACP3/1338) is a mouse monoclonal antibody developed to recognize PAP in prostate epithelial tissues and prostate cancer models. Antibodies targeting ACP3 are commonly used in studies investigating prostate gland biology, prostate tumor development, and prostate epithelial cell identity.

Detection of Prostatic acid phosphatase using Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody supports studies of prostate epithelial lineage markers and prostate cancer biology. Examination of ACP3 expression enables researchers to identify prostate-derived tumor cells and analyze prostate tissue differentiation in laboratory research systems.

## Application Notes

Titering of the PSAP/Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody may be required for optimal performance.

## Immunogen

Human recombinant full length protein was used as the immunogen for this PAP/Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody.

## Storage

The Prostate Acid Phosphatase Antibody (with azide) can be stored at 2-8oC. The azide-free format should be aliquoted and stored at -20oC or colder.

## Alternate Names

Prostatic acid phosphatase antibody, PSAP antibody, ACP3 antibody, ACP3 antibody, Prostate specific acid phosphatase antibody