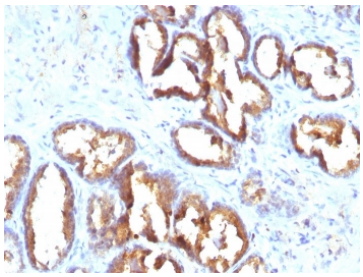
Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody / Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody [clone PASE/4LJ] (V8033)

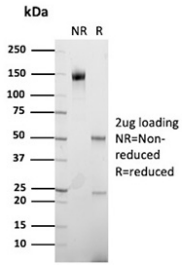
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8033-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8033-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8033SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	PASE/4LJ
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P15309
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody / Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody Human Prostate Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue using Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody / Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody (clone PASE/4LJ) demonstrates strong cytoplasmic and apical membranous HRP-DAB brown staining within malignant gland-forming epithelial cells. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase (ACP3/PAP), a well-established marker of prostate epithelial differentiation and prostate-derived malignancies. Robust immunoreactivity within neoplastic glandular structures supports the utility of PAP detection for identification of prostatic lineage and evaluation of prostate carcinoma specimens. Expression of Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase remains an important feature in prostate pathology and cancer research applications involving tumor classification and differentiation studies. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA) for 20 minutes and allow to cool before staining.



Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody Purity SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody / Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody (clone PASE/4LJ) demonstrates high antibody purity under both non-reducing and reducing conditions. In the non-reduced (NR) lane, the antibody migrates predominantly as an intact immunoglobulin species at approximately 150 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of a full-length IgG molecule. Under reducing (R) conditions, the antibody resolves into the expected heavy chain band at approximately 50 kDa and light chain band at approximately 25 kDa. The observed migration pattern confirms the structural integrity and purity of the purified monoclonal antibody preparation, supporting its suitability for immunohistochemistry, western blotting, and other research applications. Protein loading: 2 Âµg per lane.

Description

Prostatic acid phosphatase (ACPP), also known as PAP or Acid phosphatase 3 (ACP3), 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 phosphate esters 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. PSAP Antibody Clone PASE/4LJ recognizes this prostate-associated enzyme and enables detection of Prostatic acid phosphatase expression in prostate-derived tissues and prostate cancer models.

PSAP 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 frequently demonstrates cytoplasmic localization within glandular epithelial structures, reflecting the secretory nature of PAP. Detection of ACP3 expression provides a useful approach for identifying prostate epithelial lineage and examining differentiation of prostate-derived tumor cells.

Prostatic acid phosphatase was historically one of the earliest biochemical markers used in studies of 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 biology research and continues to be examined as a marker of prostate epithelial differentiation. Detection of PAP expression allows investigators to analyze prostate tissue architecture and evaluate molecular characteristics of prostate tumors.

PSAP Antibody Clone PASE/4LJ is a mouse monoclonal antibody developed to recognize Prostatic acid phosphatase in prostate epithelial tissues and prostate cancer models. Antibodies targeting ACP3 are commonly used to study prostate gland biology, prostate tumor development, and prostate epithelial cell identity. Clone PASE/4LJ has been described extensively in the scientific literature, making it one of the widely used antibodies for detecting Prostatic acid phosphatase in prostate-related research applications.

Detection of Prostatic acid phosphatase using PSAP Antibody supports investigations of prostate epithelial lineage markers and prostate cancer biology. Analysis of ACP3 expression helps identify prostate-derived tumor cells and contributes to research examining prostate tumor differentiation and prostate epithelial cell function.

Widely used in prostate cancer research and diagnostic pathology, Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase remains an important target within our Cancer Antibodies collection.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody / Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Prostatic acid phosphatase purified from human seminal plasma was used as the immunogen for this Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody (clone PASE/4LJ).

Storage

Store the Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

PSAP Antibody, Prostatic Acid Phosphatase Antibody, PAP Antibody, Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody, Prostate Differentiation Marker Antibody, ACP3 Antibody