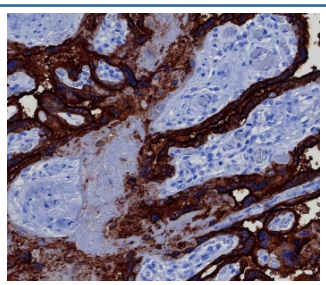
Recombinant PLAP Antibody / Placental Alkaline Phosphatase [clone ALPP/8112R] (V5429)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5429-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5429-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5429SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

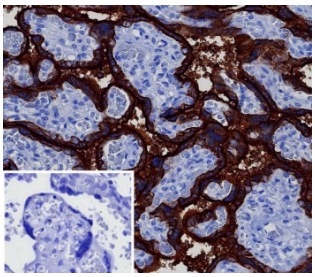
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

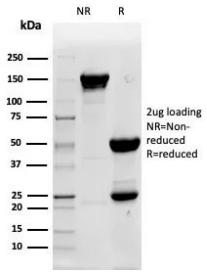
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	ALPP/8112R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P05187
Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant PLAP antibody is available for research use only.



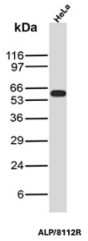
IHC staining of FFPE human placental tissue with recombinant PLAP antibody (clone ALPP/8112R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human placental tissue with recombinant PLAP antibody (clone ALPP/8112R). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant PLAP antibody (clone ALPP/8112R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



PLAP Antibody HeLa WB. Western blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate using PLAP Antibody / Placental Alkaline Phosphatase Antibody (clone ALP/8112R) detects a prominent band at approximately 63-66 kDa, consistent with placental alkaline phosphatase / ALPP. The observed molecular weight is higher than the predicted core protein size due to glycosylation and post-translational processing characteristic of this glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored alkaline phosphatase family member.

Description

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 diagnosis of gestational trophoblastic disease.

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

Optimal dilution of the recombinant PLAP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human Placental Alkaline Phosphatase protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant PLAP antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant PLAP antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.