9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

ALPL purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog Number: H00000249-D01P

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ALPL protein.

Immunogen: ALPL (NP_000469.3, 1 a.a. ~ 524 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence:
MISPFLVLAIGTCLTNSLVPEKEKDPKYWRDQAQETLK
YALELQKLNTNVAKNVIMFLGDGMGVSTVTAARILKGQ
LHHNPGEETRLEMDKFPFVALSKTYNTNAQVPDSAGT
ATAYLCGVKANEGTVGVSAATERSRCNTTQGNEVTSI
LRWAKDAGKSVGIVTTTRVNHATPSAAYAHSADRDW
YSDNEMPPEALSQGCKDIAYQLMHNIRDIDVIMGGGR
KYMYPKNKTDVEYESDEKARGTRLDGLDLVDTWKSF
KPRYKHSHFIWNRTELLTLDPHNVDYLLGLFEPGDMQ
YELNRNNVTDPSLSEMVVVAIQILRKNPKGFFLLVEGG
RIDHGHHEGKAKQALHEAVEMDRAIGQAGSLTSSEDT
LTVVTADHSHVFTFGGYTPRGNSIFGLAPMLSDTDKKP
FTAILYGNGPGYKVVGGERENVSMVDYAHNNYQAQS
AVPLRHETHGGEDVAVFSKGPMAHLLHGVHEQNYVP
HVMAYAACIGANLGHCAPASSAGSLAAGPLLLALALYP
LSVLF

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IP, WB-Tr
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 249

Gene Symbol: ALPL

Gene Alias: AP-TNAP, FLJ40094, FLJ93059, HOPS, MGC161443, MGC167935, TNAP, TNSALP

Gene Summary: 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. The product of this gene is a membrane bound glycosylated enzyme that is not expressed in any particular tissue and is, therefore, referred to as the tissue-nonspecific form of the enzyme. The exact physiological function of the alkaline phosphatases is not known. A proposed function of this form of the enzyme is matrix mineralization; however, mice that lack a functional form of this enzyme show normal skeletal development. This enzyme has been linked directly to hypophosphatasia, a disorder that is characterized by hypercalcemia and includes skeletal defects. The character of this disorder can vary, however, depending on the specific mutation since this determines age of onset and severity of symptoms. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]