

# Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM593]
Catalog # AH11253

### **Specification**

## Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession P05187
Other Accession 250, 284255
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG2b, kappa

Calculated MW 70kDa KDa

## Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 250

#### **Other Names**

Alkaline phosphatase, placental type, 3.1.3.1, Alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme, Placental alkaline phosphatase 1, PLAP-1, ALPP, PLAP

#### **Application Note**

<span class ="dilution\_IHC">IHC~~1:100~500</span><br \> <span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> <span class = "dilution\_FC">FC~~1:10~50</span>

### **Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

### **Precautions**

Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

### Name ALPP (HGNC:439)

#### **Function**

Alkaline phosphatase that can hydrolyze various phosphate compounds.

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor



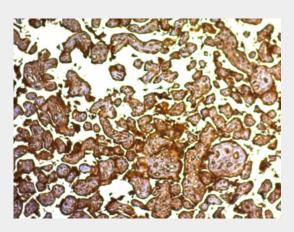
**Tissue Location**Detected in placenta (at protein level).

## Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with PLAP Monoclonal Antibody (SPM593).

Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

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.Ā

Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Wick, MR, et al. 1987; Hum Pathol. 18(9):946-54