

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ALPP/516]
Catalog # AH11257

## **Specification**

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

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

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 70kDa KDa

# Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / 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-F">IHC-F~~N/A</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**

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

# Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / 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).

## Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / 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
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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

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

PLAP is a tissue specific, trophoblast-derived, 70kDa, glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored, dimeric, Zn2+ metallo-glycoprotein that catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphomonoesters into an inorganic phosphate and an alcohol. It is present in the placenta and serum of pregnant women and in high frequency in gynecological and testicular cancers and in lower frequency in other tumors. The three tissue-specific AP's in humans, PLAP, germ cell AP (GCAP) and intestinal AP, are 90-98% homologous. Non-tissue specific AP is found in kidney, liver and bone. This MAb binds equally well to all common allelic variants (S, F, FS and I) of PLAP and to some variants of AP from normal human testis. This MAb can be used as tracer antibody in ELISA to detect PLAP in serum of S, F, FS and I phenotypes.

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

Millan J.L. et. al., Antigenic determinants of human placental and testicular alkaline phosphatase as mapped by monoclonal antibodies. Eur. J. Biochem. 136: 1-12, (1983). | Riklund K.E. et. al., Experimental radio-immunotherapy of HeLa tumors in nude mice with 131I-labeled monoclonal antibodies. Anticancer Research, 1990, 10:379-84