

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-ALPL Antibody (Clone#DBF-1)	
<b>Gene Name</b>	ALPL	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, FCM	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Alkaline Phosphatase	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography	
<b>Observed MW</b>	80 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:1000-5000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-200
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	ImmunoPrecipitation (IP):	1:50
	Flow Cytometry (FCM):	1:50

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

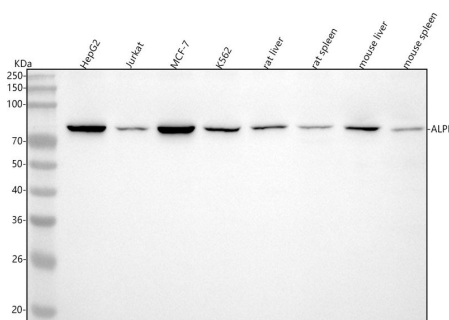
## Background Information

Alkaline phosphatase(ALPL) removes phosphate groups from the 5' end of DNA and RNA, and from proteins, at high pH. Most mammals have 4 different isozymes: placental, placental like, intestinal and non tissue specific(found in liver, kidney and bone). Tissues with particularly high concentrations of ALP include the liver, bile ducts, placenta, and bone. ALPL is the alkaline phosphatase of skin fibroblasts ,the tissue-nonspecific type, and that it is active toward millimolar concentrations of the putative natural substrates phosphoethanolamine(PEA) and pyridoxal-5-prime-phosphate(PLP). ALPL gene exists in single copy in the haploid genome and is composed of 12 exons distributed over more than 50 kb.Damaged or diseased tissue releases enzymes into the blood, so serum ALP measurements can be abnormal in many conditions, including bone disease and liver disease.

## Reference

Anti-ALPL Antibody (Clone#DBF-1)被引用在9文献中。

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of anti-ALPL antibody (BM4284). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human K562 whole cell lysates,

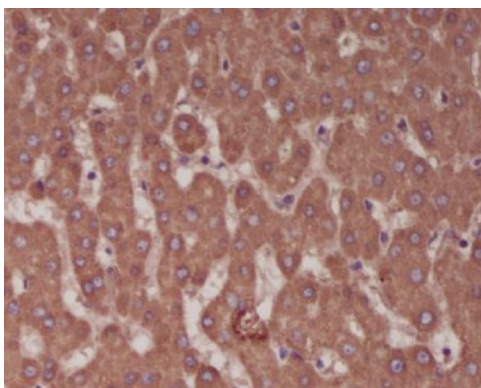
Lane 5: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 6: rat spleen tissue lysates,

Lane 7: mouse liver tissue lysates,

Lane 8: mouse spleen tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ALPL antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (BM4284) at a dilution of 1:2000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for ALPL at approximately 80 kDa. The expected band size for ALPL is at 57 kDa.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver, using Alkaline Phosphatase Antibody.

Product datasheet

**Anti-ALPL Antibody (Clone#DBF-1)**

**Catalog Number: BM4284**

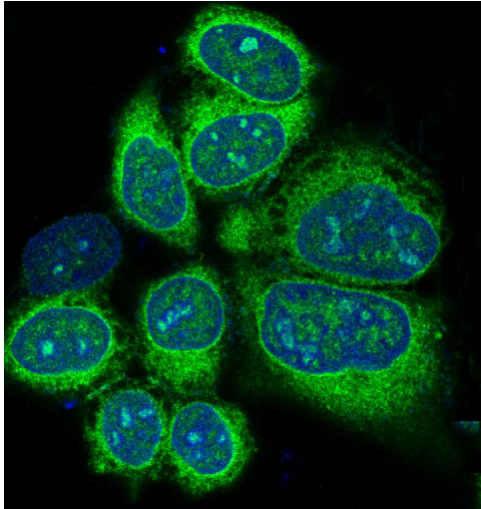


antibody and ELISA experts

**BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY**

Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator,  
East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

**Web:** [www.boster.com](http://www.boster.com) **Phone:** 027-67845390/1/2 **Email:** [boster@boster.com](mailto:boster@boster.com)



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, using Alkaline Phosphatase Antibody .