

Human Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPL PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # B4-78

Catalog Number: FAB1448P

100 TESTS

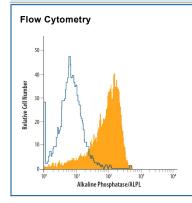
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects liver, bone and kidney Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPL from human tissue (2).		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # B4-78		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites		
Immunogen	Human liver, bone and kidney-derived Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPL		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



Detection of Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPL in Human Peripheral Blood Granulocytes by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Human Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPL PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB1448P, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002P, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The liver, bone and kidney Alkaline Phosphatase, also known as tissue non-specific Alkaline Phosphatase, is a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchored protein. Human liver/bone/kidney Alkaline Phosphatase shares 90% amino acid sequence homology with the mouse enzyme.

References:

- 1. Lawson, G.M. et al. (1985) Clin. Chem. **31**:381.
- 2. Gronthos, S. et al. (1999) J. Bone Miner. Res. 14:47.
- 3. Dorheim, M.A. et al. (1993) J. Cell Physiol. 154:317.

