ALPL rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000249-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ALPL peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ALPL is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ALPL peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — ALPL

Entrez GeneID	249
GeneBank Accession#	ALPL
Gene Name	ALPL
Gene Alias	AP-TNAP, FLJ40094, FLJ93059, HOPS, MGC161443, MGC167935, TNAP, TNSALP
Gene Description	alkaline phosphatase, liver/bone/kidney
Omim ID	146300 171760 241500 241510
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000002971|OTTHUMP00000002972|alkaline phosphatase, tissue-nonspecific isozyme|alkaline phosphomonoesterase|glycerophosphatase|liver/bone/kidney-type alkaline phosphatase|tissue non-specific alkaline phosphatase|tissue-nonspecific ALP

Pathway

- Folate biosynthesis
- gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane degradation
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chondrocalcinosis
- Diabetes Complications
- Fractures
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension
- Hypophosphatasia
- Kidney Failure
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis
- Spondylitis
- Tobacco Use Disorder