## ALPPL2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000251-K Siz

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ALPPL2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ALPPL2 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
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ALPPL2 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	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

## Gene Info — ALPPL2

Entrez GenelD	<u>251</u>
GeneBank Accession#	ALPPL2
Gene Name	ALPPL2
Gene Alias	ALPG, ALPPL, GCAP
Gene Description	alkaline phosphatase, placental-like 2
Omim ID	<u>171810</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	There are at least four distinct but related alkaline phosphatases: intestinal, placental, placental-lik e, and liver/bone/kidney (tissue non-specific). The product of this gene is a membrane bound glyc osylated enzyme, localized to testis, thymus and certain germ cell tumors, that is closely related to both the placental and intestinal forms of alkaline phosphatase. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Nagao isozyme germ cell alkaline phosphatase placental-like alkaline phosphatase testicular and thymus alkaline phosphatase

## Pathway

- Folate biosynthesis
- gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane degradation
- Metabolic pathways