Product Name: KD-Validated ALPL Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: KVAb00675
For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,FCM,ICC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Mouse mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 57.3kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ALPL
Alternative Names	Alkaline Phosphatase, Biomineralization Associated; TNSALP; TNALP; TNAP; Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue-Nonspecific Isozyme; Alkaline Phosphatase Liver/Bone/Kidney Isozyme; Tissue Non-Specific Alkaline Phosphatase; Alkaline Phosphatase, Liver/Bone/Kidney; Phosphocreatine Phosphatase; Phosphoamidase; EC 3.1.3.1; AP-TNAP; TNS-ALP; HOPS; Liver/Bone/Kidney-Type Alkaline Phosphatase; Tissue-Nonspecific ALP; EC 3.9.1.1; APTNAP; HPPA; HPPC; HPPI; HPPO
Gene ID	249.0
SwissProt ID	P05186
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human ALPL

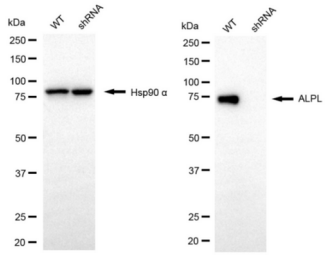
Background

This gene encodes a member of the alkaline phosphatase family of proteins. 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature enzyme. This enzyme may play a role in bone mineralization. Mutations in this gene have been linked to hypophosphatasia, a disorder that is characterized by hypercalcemia and skeletal defects. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]

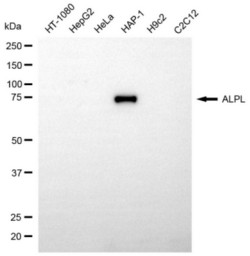
Research Area

Cell Biology,Tags & Cell Markers,Cancer

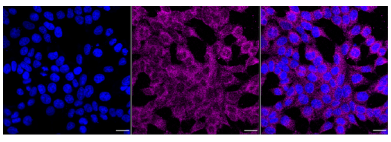
Image Data



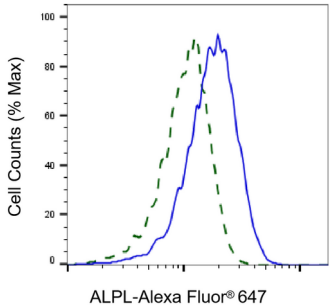
Western blotting analysis using ALPL antibody (KVAb00675). ALPL expression in wild type (WT) and ALPL shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with ALPL antibody (KVAb00675, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (APS0631, 1:10,000) respectively.



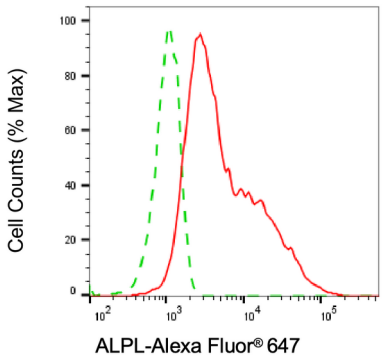
Western blotting analysis using ALPL antibody (KVAb00675). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with ALPL antibody (KVAb00675, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (APS0631, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of HAP-1 cells with ALPL antibody (KVAb00675, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; ALPL was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar, 20 µm.



Validation of ALPL knockdown using flow cytometry. Wild-type(WT, Blue) and knockdown(KD, Green) HeLa cells were stained with ALPL antibody (KVAb00675, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.



Flow cytometric analysis of ALPL expression in HepG2 cells using ALPL antibody (KVAb00675, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, ALPL.