

AM10136SU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to ACP3 / Prostatic acid phosphatase - Supernatant**

Alternate names:	ACP3, PAP, PSAP, Prostate acid phosphatase
Quantity:	1 ml
Background:	Prostatic acid phosphatase (PSAP) is one of the two antigenic markers of prostatic carcinoma, the other being prostate specific antigen. It belongs to the kallikrein family of serine proteases and is suggested to act as a hydrolase to split phosphoryl choline in semen and as a transferase.
Uniprot ID:	P15309
NCBI:	NP_000526
GeneID:	55
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	PASE/4LJ
Immunogen:	Purified Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (PSAP) from Human seminal plasma.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction with 0.2% BSA and 15mM Sodium Azide.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1/100-1/200 Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. Use Polymer anti Mouse/Rabbit IgG as a detection system. <i>Positive Control:</i> Normal prostate or prostate carcinoma. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Recognizes PSAP. PSAP does not inhibit the enzymatic activity of PSAP. It reacts with non-neoplastic adult and fetal prostatic glands, primary and metastatic prostatic carcinomas. It shows no cross reaction with other phosphatases. Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic.
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Human. Does not react with Dog, Rabbit and Rat.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Pictures:

Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human prostate stained with PSAP antibody Cat.-No. AM10136SU-N using peroxidase conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the cytoplasmic staining of benign prostate glands.

