

BA026**Native Calf Alkaline Phosphatase -Purified**

Alternate names:	Intestinal alkaline phosphatase
Quantity:	5 mg
Concentration:	18.0 mg/ml
Background:	Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) removes phosphate groups from the 5' end of DNA and RNA, and from proteins, at high pH. Most mammals have 4 different isozymes: placental, placental like, intestinal and non tissue specific (found in liver, kidney and bone). Tissues with particularly high concentrations of ALP include the liver, bile ducts, placenta, and bone. Damaged or diseased tissue releases enzymes into the blood, so serum ALP measurements can be abnormal in many conditions, including bone disease and liver disease.
Uniprot ID:	P19111
NCBI:	9913
Species:	Bovine
Source:	Intestine, (Calf)
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified protein. Buffer System: 70% Ammonium Sulphate. Reconstitution: Restore with sterile DI water or dilute buffer.
Applications:	ELISA. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Description:	Purified AP from calf intestine. Biological Activity: Free of endonuclease, exonuclease and RNase activities. 1 unit liberates 1 μ mole of p-nitrophenol per minute at 37°C and pH 9.8 in DEA buffer. Activity is determined by measuring the increase in the optical density at 405 nm resulting from the hydrolysis of p-nitrophenyl phosphate. Specific Activity: 4600 U/mg protein Molecular weight: 110-150 kD
Storage:	Store the protein undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Winkelman, J. et al. (1972) Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 57(5), 625.