

**BA027****Human Alkaline phosphatase / PLAP / ALPP**

<b>Alternate names:</b>	Alkaline phosphatase, Alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme, PLAP-1, placental type
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 kU
<b>Background:</b>	Alkaline phosphatases are phosphodiesterases. The placental-specific isozyme of Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) is found in trophoblast cells of normal human mature placenta, seminomas of testis and ovarian carcinomas. Detection of alkaline phosphatase in serum is a marker for ovarian and testicular cancer.
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	<a href="#">P05187</a>
<b>NCBI:</b>	<a href="#">NP_001623.3</a>
<b>GeneID:</b>	<a href="#">250</a>
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	Placenta, Human placenta
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Lyophilized <b>Purity:</b> 750U/mg 95% protein (by Biuret). <b>Reconstitution:</b> Restore with sterile water or dilution buffer.
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Description:</b>	Purified native human Alkaline Phosphatase (AP) <b>Specific Activity:</b> 1125 U/mg protein, 1069 U/mg solid One unit liberates one micromole of p-nitrophenol per minute at 37°C, pH 10.15 in Tris buffer.
<b>Storage:</b>	Prior to and following reconstitution store (undiluted) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Caution:</b>	Source material supplied to your facility has been tested negative for Hepatitis and HIV. Nevertheless, all products from human sources should be handled as potentially infectious.