

# Recombinant Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ALPP/8112R]

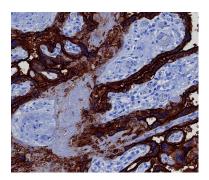
Format	Size
Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug
	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	5	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

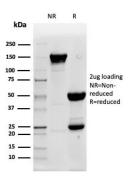
Product Details	
Clone	ALPP/8112R
Gene Name	ALPP
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human ALPP protein
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	70kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Cell surface.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human placenta or seminoma.

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

### Product Images for Recombinant Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody

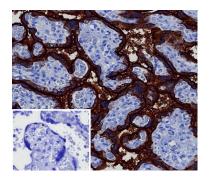


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta stained with PLAP Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (ALPP/8112R). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified PLAP Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (ALPP/8112R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta stained with PLAP Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (ALPP/8112R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

## **Specificity & Comments**

Reacts with a 70kDa membrane-bound isozyme (Regan and Nagao type) of Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) occurring in the placenta during the 3rd trimester of gestation. It is highly specific for PLAP and shows no cross-reaction with other isozymes of alkaline phosphatase. Anti-PLAP reacts with germ cell tumors and can discriminate between these and other neoplasms. Somatic neoplasms e.g. breast, gastrointestinal, prostatic, and urinary cancers may also immunoreact with antibodies to PLAP. Anti-PLAP positivity in conjunction with anti-keratin negativity favors seminoma over carcinoma. Germ cell tumors are usually anti-keratin positive, but they regularly fail to stain with anti-EMA, whereas most carcinomas stain with anti-EMA. Anti-PLAP has been useful in the diagnosis of gestational trophoblastic disease.

### **Supplied As**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

#### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **Research Areas**

Mesenchymal Stem Cell Differentiation, Stem Cell Differentiation

# **Limitations and Warranty**

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

