

Recombinant Human Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP)

ACLENZ333
ACLENZ333-2
ACLENZ333-3
Lot:

Introduction: Placental alkaline phosphatase (PLAP) is a membrane-associated sialoglycoprotein enzyme normally present at high concentration in syncytiotrophoblasts within the placenta during the third trimester of gestation. The expression of PLAP was originally thought to be restricted to term placenta but a human PLAP-like variant has been described which shares more than 85% homology with PLAP itself. PLAP is expressed only in normal term placenta, endocervix and fallopian tube and also in ovarian and proximal gastrointestinal tumors. It is also commonly expressed in germ cell tumors and more recently described in seminomas.

Description: Recombinant Human Placental Alkaline Phosphatase encoding 154-287 amino acids expressed in *E.coli*, shows a 41 kDa band on SDS-PAGE (including GST tag).
Recombinant Human PLAP is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: ALP, PLAP, Alkaline phosphatase placental type, EC 3.1.3.1, PLAP-1, Alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme.

Source: *Escherichia Coli*.

Presentation: 2 µg (ACLENZ333), 5 µg (ACLENZ333-2), or 10 µg (ACLENZ333-3), sterile filtered liquid.
PLAP is provided in 50 mM Tris-Acetate, pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA and 20% Glycerol.

Stability: Store vial at -20°C to -80°C. When stored at the recommended temperature, this protein is stable for 12 months.
Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.