

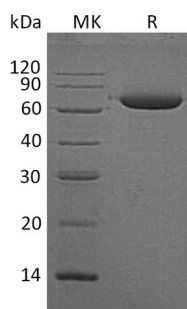
Product Name: Recombinant Human ALPL (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0042



概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Alkaline Phosphatase/ALPL/ALP/Akp2
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue-Nonspecific Isozyme is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu18-Ser502 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P05186
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	54.4 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 1mM DTT, 1mM EDTA, 500mM NaCl, 0.1% Triton X-100, pH 8.0.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)



背景 (Background)

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分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Alkaline Phosphatase; Tissue-Nonspecific Isozyme; AP-TNAP; TNSALP; Alkaline Phosphatase Liver/Bone/Kidney Isozyme; ALPL

背景介绍 (References)

Alkaline Phosphatase, Tissue-Nonspecific Isozyme (ALPL) is a cell membrane protein which belongs to the alkaline phosphatase family. There are at least four distinct but related alkaline phosphatases in humans: intestinal AP (IAP), placental AP (PLAP), germ cell AP (GCAP) and their genes are clustered on chromosome 2, tissue-nonspecific isozyme (TNAP) which gene is located on chromosome 1. Alkaline phosphatases (APs) are dimeric enzymes, it catalyze the hydrolysis of phosphomonoesters with release of inorganic phosphate. The native ALPL is a glycosylated homodimer attached to the membrane through a GPI-anchor. This isozyme may play a role in skeletal mineralization. Mutations in ALPL gene have been linked directly to different forms of hypophosphatasia, characterized by poorly mineralized cartilage and bones, and this disorder can vary depending on the specific mutation since this determines age of onset and severity of symptoms.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.