

**PE Mouse Anti-human/dog/pig TNAP
Antibody *W8B2B10, monoclonal***

Catalog number: V1032345

Unit size: 0.1 mg

Product Details

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Storage Conditions | 2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze. |
| Expiration Date | 12 months upon receiving |
| Concentration | Lot specific (please consult certificate of analysis for given lot) |
| Formulation | Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 15 mM sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA |

Antibody Properties

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Species Reactivity | Human, dog, pig, sheep, monkey, goat |
| Class | Primary |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Host | Mouse |
| Immunogen | TNAP |
| Clone | W8B2B10 |
| Conjugate | PE |

Biological Properties

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Preparation | Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with PE under optimal conditions |
| Application | FC (QC TESTED) |

Applications

Alkaline phosphatase, tissue-nonspecific isozyme (AP-TNAP) is a 57 kDa protein that can be expressed in the anchored component of membrane, extracellular membrane-bounded organelle and plasma membrane of cells. In humans, AP-TNAP has been associated with key functions such as alkaline phosphatase and pyrophosphatase activity. AP-TNAP recognizes GPI-anchor amidated serine and metal ion. It plays an important role in organismal processes, namely, response to vitamin D, cellular response to organic cyclic compound and response to lipopolysaccharide. AP-TNAP is clinically significant because abnormalities in its function have been closely linked to diseases like hypophosphatasia (HOPS), hypophosphatasia childhood type (HOPSC) and hypophosphatasia infantile type (HOPSI). Hypophosphatasia infantile type, an autosomal recessive inherited disorder characterized by nephrocalcinosis, irritability and seizures, has in particular been of interest to scientists.