Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase (PSAP) Ab-2
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat. #RB-085-A0, -A1, or -A (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml)
Cat. #RB-085-R7 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemical Staining)
Cat. #RB-085-PCS (5 Slides) (Positive Control for Histology)

Description: Prostatic acid phosphatase (PSAP) is one of the two antigenic markers of prostatic carcinoma, the other being prostate specific antigen. It belongs to the kallikrein family of serine proteases and is suggested to act as a hydrolase to split phospharyl choline in semen and as a transferase.

Comments: Ab-2 stains the cytoplasm of prostatic epithelial cells of the prostate. Ab-2 is excellent for immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 52kDa

Epitope: Not determined


Immunogen: Prostatic acid phosphatase (PSAP) from human seminal fluid

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:
- Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin)
  (Ab 1:100-1:200 for 30 min at RT)
  * [No special pretreatment is required for immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed tissues]

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Positive Control: Normal prostate or prostate carcinoma

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic

Supplied As:
- Purified antibody fraction from rabbit anti-serum. Prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide,
- or
- Prediluted antibody which is ready-to-use for staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Storage and Stability: Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months.

Suggested References:

Limitations and Warranty:
Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. NeoMarkers makes no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the price paid for the product. NeoMarkers is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

Material Safety Data:
This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

For Research Use Only
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Additional Suggested References:
1. Drew PA; Murphy WM; Civantos F; Speights VO. The histogenesis of clear cell adenocarcinoma of the lower urinary tract. Case series and review of the literature. Human Pathology, 1996 Mar, 27(3):248-52.
7. Garde SV; Sheth AR; Venkatesan VM; Panchal CJ; Porter AT; Grignon DJ. Prostate inhibin peptide (PIP) in prostate cancer: a comparative immunohistochemical study with prostate-specific antigen (PSA) and prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP). Cancer Letters, 1994 Apr 1, 78(1-3):11-7.
9. Vitali A; Ardoino S; Durano MA; Li Causi F; Parodi C; Sanguineti G; Gaffuri M; Paerachino M; Salvadori RP. Correlation between immunohistochemical patterns and serum levels of PSA and PSAP in prostatic pathology: evaluation of 198 prostatic fine needle biopsies. Anticancer Research, 1994 Jul-Aug, 14(4A):1503-7.