

PLAP clone ALPP/8112R

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Instruction for Use

Specification:

Reacts with a 70kDa membrane-bound isozyme 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 positive in conjunction with 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.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM2500-C01	PLAP	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM2500-C05	PLAP	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM2500-C1	PLAP	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not known

Clone: ALPP/8112R

Human Gene ID: 250

Human SwissProt: P05187

Human Unigene: 284255

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG, Kappa

Control Tissue: Placenta

Staining: membranous

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer pH6.0 for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)
- Western blot (1-2ug/ml)

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

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

Reference:

Wick, MR, et al 1987; Human Pathol. 18(9);946-54

