

**PAB091Mu81**

**FITC-Linked Antibody to Alkaline Phosphatase, Liver/Bone/Kidney (ALPL)**

**Organism Species: *Mus musculus* (Mouse)**

***Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

## **[ PRODUCT INFORMATION ]**

**Immunogen:** ALPL, Mouse

**Clonality:** Polyclonal

**Conjugation:** FITC

**Host:** Rabbit

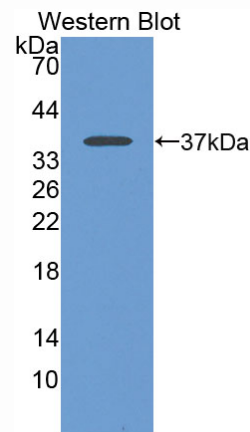
**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG

**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.

**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

**Concentration:** 200µg/mL

**UOM:** 100µg



*Sample: Recombinant ALPL, Mouse*

## **[ IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION ]**

**Immunogen:** Recombinant ALPL (Phe18~Arg335) expressed in *E.coli*.

**Accession No.:** RPB091Mu01

**Sequence:** The target protein is fused with N-terminal His-Tag and its sequence is listed below.

MGHHHHHHSQSEF-FVP EKERDPSYWR QQAQETLKNA LKLQKLNTNV AKNVIMFLGD  
GMGVSTVTAA RILKQQLHHN TGEETRLEMD KFPFVALSKT YNTNAQVPDS AGTATAYLGG  
VKANEGTVGV SAATERTRCN TTQGNEVTSI LRWAKDAGKS VGIVTTTRVN HATPSAAYAH  
SADRDWYSDN EMPPEALSQG CKDIAYQLMH NIKDIDVIMG GGRKYMYPKN RTDVEYELDE  
KARGTRLDGL DLISIWKSFK PRHKHSHYVW NRTELLALDP SRVDYLLGLF EPGDMQYELN  
RNNLTPSLS EMVEVALRIL TKNLKGFFLL VEGGR

## **[ ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY ]**

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ALPL. It has been selected for its ability to recognize ALPL in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

## **[ APPLICATIONS ]**

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

## **[ CONTENTS ]**

**Form & Buffer:** Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 50% glycerol.

## **[ STORAGE ]**

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Note:** *As fluorescence can photobleach when exposed to light, so the antibody must be protected from light.*