

Alkaline phosphatase (placental) from Human , Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1664

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Alkaline phosphatase (ALP, ALKP, ALPase, Alk Phos) (EC 3.1.3.1) is a hydrolase enzyme responsible for removing phosphate groups from many types of molecules, including nucleotides, proteins, and alkaloids. The process of removing the phosphate group is called dephosphorylation. As the name suggests, alkaline phosphatases are most effective in an alkaline environment. It is sometimes used synonymously as basic phosphatase.

Synonyms ALPP; Alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme; Placental alkaline phosphatase 1; PLAP-1

Product Information

Species Human

Source Baculovirus

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 3.1.3.1

Molecular Weight This protein is fused with 6x His tag at C terminus (23-506 aa) and the protein has a calculated MW of 53.9 kDa (118aa). The protein migrates at 50-70KDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Purity > 95% by SDS-PAGE

Activity > 2,500 units/mg

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Endotoxin Level < 1.0 EU per 1µg of protein

Unit Definition One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that hydrolyzes 1.0 nmole of p-nitrophenyl phosphate (pNPP) per minute at pH 7.5 at 37C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Store at +4°C for short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.