酒石酸酸性磷酸酶 5 型抗体

产品货号： mlR12788

英文名称： TRAP 5

中文名称： 酒石酸酸性磷酸酶 5 型抗体

别　　名： TRAP5; Acid phosphatase 5, tartrate resistant; ACP5; EC 3.1.3.2; phosphatase, acid, type 5, tartrate-resistant; PPA5_HUMAN; serum band 5 tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase; SPENCDI; Tartrate-resistant acid ATPase; Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase type 5; TR-AP; TRACP 5; TRAcP; TRAP; TrATPase; Type 5 acid phosphatase.

研究领域： 细胞生物　激酶和磷酸酶　淋巴细胞　t-淋巴细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 35, 42kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAP 5:211-310325

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes an iron containing glycoprotein which catalyzes the conversion of orthophosphoric monoester to alcohol and orthophosphate. It is the most basic of the acid phosphatases and is the only form not inhibited by L(+)-tartrate. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

Function:

Involved in osteopontin/bone sialoprotein dephosphorylation. Its expression seems to increase in certain pathological states such as Gaucher and Hodgkin diseases, the hairy cell, the B-cell, and the T-cell leukemias.

Subcellular Location:

Lysosome.

DISEASE:

Defects in ACP5 are the cause of spondyloenchondrodysplasia with immune dysregulation (SPENCDI) [MIM:607944]. A disease characterized by vertebral and metaphyseal dysplasia, spasticity with cerebral calcifications, and strong predisposition to autoimmune diseases. The skeletal dysplasia is characterized by

radiolucent and irregular spondylar and metaphyseal lesions that represent islands of chondroid tissue within bone. Note=ACP5 inactivating mutations result in a functional excess of phosphorylated osteopontin causing deregulation of osteopontin signaling and consequential autoimmune disease.

Similarity:

Belongs to the metallophosphoesterase superfamily. Purple acid phosphatase family.

SWISS:

P13686

Gene ID:

171640

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.