Product datasheet MONX10529



Mouse anti-Placental Alkaline Phosphatase, clone 8A9 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 8A9 MONXtra

Product name Mouse anti-Placental Alkaline Phosphatase, clone 8A9 (monoclonal)

Host Mouse

Applications IHC-P (1:50)

Species reactivity human

Conjugate -

Immunogen Purified human placental alkaline phosphatase.

lsotype lgG1, kappa

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number 8A9

Size 1 ml

Concentration Greater than or equal to 26 mg/L

Format -

Storage buffer Tissue culture supernatant with sodium azide

Storage until expiry date 2-8°C

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Additional info

Placental alkaline phosphatase (PLAP) is a membrane-associated sialoglycoprotein enzyme normally present at high concentration in syncytiotrophoblasts within the placenta during the third trimester of gestation. The expression of PLAP was originally thought to be restricted to term placenta but a human PLAP-like variant has been described which shares more than 85% homology with PLAP itself. This high degree of homology between PLAP and PLAP-like enzyme together with cross-reacting antibodies has led to some confusion of the distribution of PLAP and PLAP-like enzyme in various tissues. PLAP is reported to be expressed only in normal term placenta, endocervix and fallopian tube and also in ovarian and proximal gastrointestinal tumors. PLAP expression is rare in malignant germ cell tumors. PLAP-like enzyme is reported to be predominantly found in normal fetal and neonatal testis, and in thymus. It is also commonly expressed in germ cell tumors and more recently described in seminomas.

References

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- 2 Franke FE et al. Human Pathology 2000; 31(12), 1466–1476
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- 4. McCann-Crosby B et al. International Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology 2015;
- 5. Skotheim RI et al. Neoplasia. 2003; 5(5): 397-404

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