

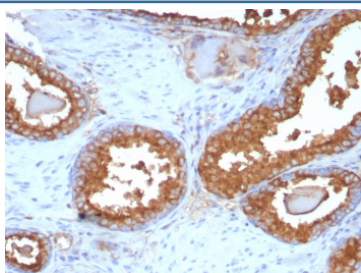
PSAP Antibody / ACP3 / Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase [clone ACP3/8409R] (V5003)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5003-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5003-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5003SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

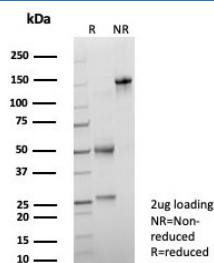
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	ACPP/8409R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P15309
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This PSAP antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue with PSAP antibody (clone ACP3/8409R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free PSAP antibody (clone ACP/8409R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (PSAP or PAP) is a member of the histidine acid phosphatase family. It is a non-specific phosphatase that is capable of dephosphorylating tyrosine residues as well as phospholipids under mildly acidic conditions. Prostatic specific acid phosphatase (PSAP) is involved in prostate epithelial differentiation. It is highly expressed in prostate, primary and metastatic carcinoma of the prostate. This marker may be helpful in pinpointing the site of origin in cases of metastatic carcinoma of the prostate, and is considered a more sensitive marker than PSA.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PSAP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 200-400) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the PSAP antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the PSAP antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.