

## Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PL8-F6]

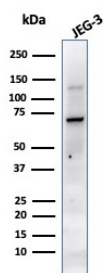
Catalog No	Format	Size
250-MSM5-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
250-MSM5-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
250-MSM5-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml

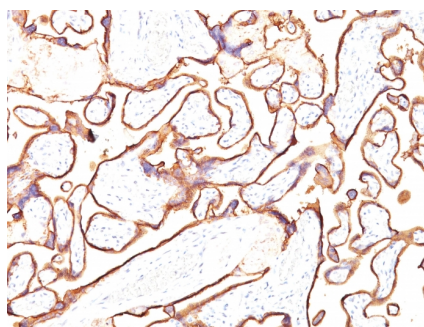
Product Details	
Clone	PL8-F6
Gene Name	ALPP
Immunogen	Purified human PLAP protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	70kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	JEG-3 or HepG2 cells. Placenta or seminoma.

*\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

### Product Images for Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody



Western Blot Analysis of JEG-3 cell lysate using PLAP MAb (PL8-F6).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with PLAP Monoclonal Antibody (PL8-F6).

### Specificity & Comments

Reacts with a 70kDa membrane-bound isozyme (Regan and Nagao type) of Placental Alkaline Phosphatase (PLAP) occurring in the placenta during the 3rd trimester of gestation. It is highly specific for PLAP and shows no cross-reaction with other isozymes of alkaline phosphatase. Anti-PLAP reacts with germ cell tumors and can discriminate between these and other neoplasms. Somatic neoplasms e.g. breast, gastrointestinal, prostatic, and urinary cancers may also immunoreact with antibodies to PLAP. Anti-PLAP positivity in conjunction with anti-keratin negativity favors seminoma over carcinoma. Germ cell tumors are usually anti-keratin positive, but they regularly fail to stain with anti-EMA, whereas most carcinomas stain with anti-EMA. Anti-PLAP has been useful in the diagnosis of gestational trophoblastic disease.

---

### Research Areas

Mesenchymal Stem Cell Differentiation, Stem Cell Differentiation

---

### Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml) | Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells) | Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml) | Immunohistochemistry (Frozen & Formalin-fixed) (0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(No special pretreatment is required for the immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed tissues.)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

---

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

---

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

---

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

---