

## ARG58126 anti-ACPP antibody [PSPN1-1]

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [PSPN1-1] recognizes ACPP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	PSPN1-1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	ACPP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human PSAP.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PAP; ACP-3; TMPase; 5'-nucleotidase; ACP3; EC 3.1.3.5; Ecto-5'-nucleotidase; Thiamine monophosphatase; EC 3.1.3.2; 5'-NT; Prostatic acid phosphatase

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1 - 2 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10 mM Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 10-20 min, followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

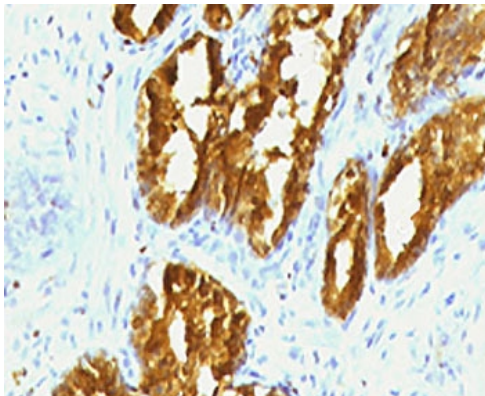
## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	ACPP
Gene Full Name	acid phosphatase, prostate
Background	ACPP is an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of orthophosphoric monoester to alcohol and orthophosphate. It is synthesized under androgen regulation and is secreted by the epithelial cells of the prostate gland. An alternatively spliced transcript variant encoding a longer isoform has been found for this gene. This isoform contains a transmembrane domain and is localized in the plasma membrane-endosomal-lysosomal pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]
Function	<p>ACPP is a non-specific tyrosine phosphatase. It dephosphorylates a diverse number of substrates under acidic conditions (pH 4-6) including alkyl, aryl, and acyl orthophosphate monoesters and phosphorylated proteins. Has lipid phosphatase activity and inactivates lysophosphatidic acid in seminal plasma.</p> <p>Isoform 2: the cellular form also has ecto-5'-nucleotidase activity in dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons. Generates adenosine from AMP which acts as a pain suppressor. Acts as a tumor suppressor of prostate cancer through dephosphorylation of ERBB2 and deactivation of MAPK-mediated signaling. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	<p>N-glycosylated. High mannose content, partially sialylated and fucosylated biantennary complex. Also fucosylated with partially sialylated triantennary complex oligosaccharides.</p> <p>Proteolytically cleaved in seminal fluid to produce several peptides. Peptide PAPf39, the most prominent, forms amyloid beta-sheet fibrils, SEVI (semen-derived enhancer of viral infection) which entrap HIV virions, attach them to target cells and enhance infection. SEVI amyloid fibrils are degraded by polyphenol epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG), a constituent of green tea. Target cell attachment and enhancement of HIV infection is inhibited by surfen. Also similarly boosts XMRV (xenotropic murine leukemia virus-related virus) infection. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG58126 anti-ACPP antibody [PSPN1-1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human prostate carcinoma stained with ARG58126 anti-ACPP antibody [PSPN1-1].