

# Biotinylated Human ALPL Protein; His-Avi Tag

## Product Information

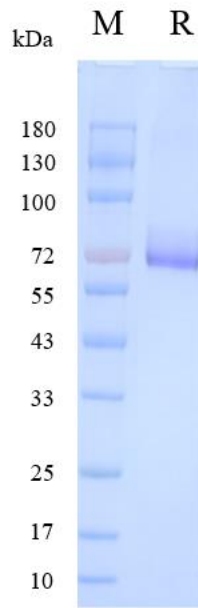
<b>Product Name</b>	Biotinylated Human ALPL Protein; His-Avi Tag
<b>Storage temp.</b>	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 6 months after receipt. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Catalog# / Size</b>	<b>GM-85157RP-25 / 25 <math>\mu\text{g}</math></b> <b>GM-85157RP-200 / 200 <math>\mu\text{g}</math></b>

## Protein Information

<b>Alternative Names</b>	AP-TNAP, APTNAP, HOPS, HPPA, HPPC, HPPI, HPPO, TNALP, TNAP, TNS-ALP, TNSALP
<b>Source</b>	Biotinylated Human ALPL Protein; His-Avi Tag (GM-85157RP) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK-293). It contains AA Leu18-Ser502 (Accession # P05186-1). This protein carries a His-Avi tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1 EU/ $\mu\text{g}$ , determined by LAL gel clotting assay
<b>Predicted Mol Mass</b>	58 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 $\mu\text{m}$ filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Description</b>	Tissue non-specific alkaline phosphatase (TNAP) is an isoenzyme of alkaline phosphatase encoded by the ALPL gene in the human body. TNAP is mainly present in tissues such as bone, liver, and kidneys. It plays a crucial role in bone by participating in the metabolism of phosphates and the mineralization process of the skeleton. Additionally, TNAP also plays a role in fetal development and growth. In clinical practice, the activity level of TNAP is also used as a diagnostic marker for bone diseases and liver diseases. Tissue non-specific alkaline phosphatase (TNAP) is found in many different organs, but abundant in the skeletal, hepatic and renal tissues. TNAP is a homodimeric protein and in its structure, in addition to one phosphate anion, each monomer is composed of three metallic ions (one $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ and two $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ cations). Each subunit contains an extended central core $\beta$ -beach with $\alpha$ -helices, while an extended N-terminal $\alpha$ -helix has a "crown domain". The crown domain can be characterised as a loose interfacial loop with amino acid residues involved in stabilizing the binding of non-competitive inhibitors to the enzyme.

Version:3.3 Revision Date:25/12/2023

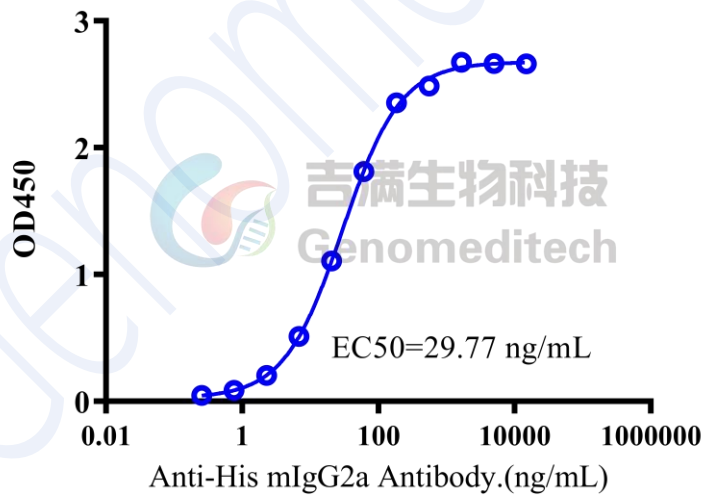
## SDS-PAGE



On SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

## Bioactivity-ELISA

### Biotinylated Human ALPL Protein; His-Avi Tag, ELISA 0.1 $\mu$ g Biotinylated Human ALPL Protein; His-Avi Tag of per well



Biotinylated Human ALPL Protein; His-Avi Tag (Catalog # GM-85157RP) was immobilized at 1  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ L/well) on streptavidin precoated. Increasing concentrations of Anti-His mIgG2a Antibody (Catalog # GM-59493AB) were added.