

07/19

Prostatic Acid Phosphatase, Human Semen

CATALOG NO:	P1445-1 1 KU
ALTERNATE NAMES:	ACP, PAP, Acid Phos, 5'-nucleotidase, 5'-NT, Ecto-5'-nucleotidase, Thiamine monophosphatase, TMPase, PAPf39
MOL. WT.	~100,000
SOURCE:	Human Semen
PURITY:	>98% SDS-PAGE.
FORM:	Lyophilized
FORMULATION:	Lyophilized from 50 mM sodium citrate, 75 mM sodium chloride, pH 6.5.
RECONSTITUTION:	Reconstitute in water to the concentration of 10 mg/ml. Store in aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
SPECIFIC ACTIVITY:	> 100 U/mg (Dimension® Clinical Chemistry System)
UNIT DEFINITION:	One unit will catalyze the hydrolysis of one micromole of thymolphthalein monophosphate to thymolphthalein and phosphate per minute at pH 5.6 and 37°C.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C. Once reconstituted store in aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
DESCRIPTION:	Human Prostate Acid Phosphatase is also known as human prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP, ACP) is an alternative marker to Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) for prostate malignancy. Prostatic Acid phosphatase (PAP) is a phosphatase, a type of enzyme, used to free attached phosphate groups from other molecules during digestion. Acid Phosphatase is stored in lysosomes and functions when these fuse with endosomes, which are acidified while they function; therefore, Human Acid Phosphatase has an acid pH optimum below 7.0.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Acid Phosphatase Activity Colorimetric Assay Kit (K411)
Acid Phosphatase Activity Fluorometric Assay Kit (K421)
Prostatic acid phosphatase, human recombinant (P1066)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.