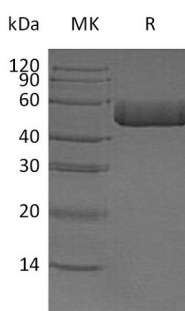


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Prostatic Acid Phosphatase/ACPP
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Prostatic Acid Phosphatase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys33-Asp386 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	AAH16344.1
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	42.01 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

<b>Alternative Names</b>	Prostatic Acid Phosphatase; PAP; 5-Nucleotidase; 5-NT; Ecto-5-Nucleotidase; Thiamine Monophosphatase; TMPase; ACPP
<b>Background</b>	Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (PAP) belongs to the histidine acid phosphatase family. PAP can catalyze the hydrolysis of member of phosphate monoesters, including

**Product Name: Recombinant Human ACPP (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1379**



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phosphorylated protein. PAP can high expression in metastasized prostate cancer, moderately expression level in bone diseases, blood cell disease, and the concentration of PAP is used to monitor and assess the proession of prostate cancer. The optimum PH of PAP is from 4 to 6; its activity can be inhibited by L(+)-tartrate.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.