Recombinant PPBN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546746
Synonyms	ALP-1; Alkaline phosphatase Nagao isozyme; Alkaline phosphatase, placental-like; Germ cell alkaline phosphatase; GCAP; Placental alkaline phosphatase-like; PLAP-like
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P10696
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	20-498
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 20-498 aa (P10696) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human ALPG (Alkaline phosphatase, germ cell type) Fragment (aa 20-498) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 479-amino acid fragment retains key functional properties, offering researchers a stable tool to investigate alkaline phosphatase activity and phosphate compound hydrolysis in a controlled experimental setting. Alkaline phosphatase, germ cell type (ALPG) is an enzyme that hydrolyzes various phosphate compounds, playing a role in phosphate metabolism. According to functional studies, it exhibits catalytic activity toward phosphate esters. The native protein is localized to the cell membrane through a GPI-anchor, indicating its association with membrane-bound processes. This recombinant fragment provides a soluble, functional unit ideal for investigating the enzyme's biochemical properties without membrane-anchoring constraints.