

## Recombinant Rat Prostatic Acid Phosphatase/ACPP protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDER100230

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

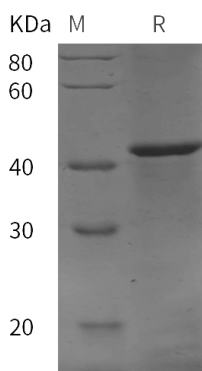
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Rat ACPP protein Lys32-Leu381, with an N-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	38.4 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	43 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P20646
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

ACPP (Acid phosphatase, prostate, also PAP and ACP3) is a 48-52 kDa glycoprotein member of the histidine acid phosphatase family of enzymes. It exists as a 95-100 kDa nondisulfide-linked homodimer that hydrolyzes phosphate esters under low pH to generate free phosphate. ACPP is expressed by prostate epithelium and pain-detecting spinal cord neurons. In the spinal cord, ACPP dephosphorylates AMP.