Creative Enzymes®

Native Human Prostatic Acid Phosphatase

Cat. No. NATE-0505

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP), also prostatic specific acid phosphatase (PSAP), is an enzyme produced by the prostate. It may be found in increased amounts in men who have prostate cancer or other diseases. The highest levels of acid phosphatase are found in metastasized prostate cancer. Diseases of the bone, such as Paget's disease or hyperparathyroidism, diseases of blood cells, such as sickle-cell disease or multiple myeloma or lysosomal storage diseases, such as Gaucher's disease, will show moderately increased levels.
Synonyms	Prostatic acid phosphatase; PAP; prostatic specific acid phosphatase; PSAP; EC 3.1.3.2; ACP; Acid Phos; 5'-nucleotidase; 5'-NT; Ecto-5'-nucleotidase; Thiamine monophosphatase; TMPase; PAPf39

Product Information

Species	Human
Source	Human Semen
Appearance	Cloudy, straw colored liquid
Form	Liquid
EC Number	EC 3.1.3.2
CAS No.	9001-77-8
Molecular Weight	100 kDa
Purity	Partially Purified
Activity	> 200 U/mL (Dimension Clinical Chemistry System)
Specificity	Typically > 25 U/mg protein
Pathway	Riboflavin metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Riboflavin metabolism, conserved biosystem
Function	5-nucleotidase activity; acid phosphatase activity; hydrolase activity
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 and Shipping Information

Storage	-20°C