

Reject Due To

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Gross hemolysis | Reject |
| Gross lipemia | OK |
| Gross icterus | Reject |

Specimen Stability Information

| Specimen Type | Temperature | Time | Special Container |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Serum | Frozen (preferred) | 14 days | |
| | Ambient | 7 days | |
| | Refrigerated | 7 days | |

Clinical & Interpretive
Clinical Information

Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) is present in a number of tissues including liver, bone, intestine, and placenta. The activity of ALP found in serum is a composite of isoenzymes from those sites. Serum ALP is of interest in the diagnosis of hepatobiliary disease and bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity.

A rise in liver ALP activity occurs with all forms of cholestasis, particularly with obstructive jaundice.

Bone ALP is elevated in disorders of the skeletal system that involve osteoblast hyperactivity and bone remodeling, such as Paget disease, rickets, osteomalacia, fractures, and malignant tumors.

Moderate elevation ALP may be seen in other disorders such as Hodgkin disease, congestive heart failure, ulcerative colitis, regional enteritis, and intra-abdominal bacterial infections.

Reference Values

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see ALKP / Alkaline Phosphatase, Total and Isoenzymes, Serum.

Ages:

< or =17 years: Reference values have not been established for patients younger than 18 years.

> or =18 years:

Liver %: 30.2-74.7

Liver U/L: 15.8-71.9

Bone %: 23.8-68.3

Bone U/L: 12.0-56.7

Intestine %: <=22.5

Intestine U/L: <=12.6

Interpretation

Liver alkaline phosphatase (ALP) isoenzyme is most frequently elevated when total ALP is elevated. Increased liver ALP is

associated with a wide group of conditions including acute hepatitis, cirrhosis, fatty liver, drug induced liver disease, obstruction of biliary flow, bile duct stricture, primary biliary cirrhosis and metastatic carcinoma of the liver.

Bone ALP is elevated due to increased osteoblastic activity. Abnormally elevated bone ALP may be indicative of bone tumors, Paget disease or renal rickets.

Intestinal ALP is detectable in approximately 20% of samples tested. Intestinal ALP is most frequently noted postprandially in patients with blood group O or B.

Transient hyperphosphatasemia is a temporary condition in children under 5 years, in which serum ALP activity is elevated 3-20 times the upper reference range with no clinical indications for the elevation.

Transient hyperphosphatasemia of infancy and early childhood is characterized by a marked elevation of serum alkaline phosphatase in the absence of detectable liver or bone disease, with a return to normal levels within weeks or months.

Cautions

High concentrations of phosphate, oxalate, citrate and cyanide will inhibit alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity.

Excess glycine may inhibit ALP activity by complexing magnesium.

Patients should be fasting. Patients may have an elevated Intestinal ALP about two hours after a fatty meal.

Clinical Reference

1. Rifai N, Horvath AR, Wittwer CT, eds. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics 6th ed. Elsevier; 2018
2. Lowe D, Sanvictores T, John S. Alkaline phosphatase. In: StatPearls [Internet]. StatPearls Publishing; 2021. Updated October 29, 2023. Accessed April 22, 2025. Available at www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK459201
3. Teitelbaum JE, Laskowski A, Barrows FP. Benign transient hyperphosphatasemia in infants and children: a prospective cohort. J Pediatr Endocrinol Metab. 2011;24(5-6):351-353
4. Jassam NJ, Horner J, Marzo-Ortega H, Sinclair M, Barth JH. Transient rise in alkaline phosphatase activity in adults. BMJ Case Rep. 2009;2009:bcr09.2009.2250
5. Verma J, Gorard DA. Persistently elevated alkaline phosphatase. BMJ Case Rep. 2012;2012:bcr2012006768
6. Sharma U, Pal D, Prasad R. Alkaline phosphatase: an overview. Indian J Clin Biochem. 2014;29(3):269-278

Performance

Method Description

Alkaline phosphatase isoenzymes are separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized using BCIP (5-Bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate p-toluidine salt) substrate. (Package insert: SPIFE Touch Alkaline Phosphatase [ALP] Isoenzyme. Helena Laboratories; 01/2024)

PDF Report

No

Day(s) Performed

Tuesday through Saturday

Report Available

3 to 5 days

Specimen Retention Time

7 days

Performing Laboratory Location

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

Fees & Codes**Fees**

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

Test Classification

This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

CPT Code Information

84080

LOINC® Information

| Test ID | Test Order Name | Order LOINC® Value |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| ALPI | Alkaline Phosphatase Isoenzymes, S | 12805-8 |

| Result ID | Test Result Name | Result LOINC® Value |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 622367 | Alkaline Phosphatase Isoenzymes, S | 12805-8 |
| 622369 | Liver Percent | 15015-1 |
| 622368 | Liver | 1779-8 |
| 622371 | Bone Percent | 15013-6 |
| 622370 | Bone | 1777-2 |
| 622373 | Intestine Percent | 15014-4 |
| 622372 | Intestine | 1778-0 |