

ARG23495 anti-Albumin antibody

Summary

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

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Product Description	Sheep Polyclonal antibody recognizes Albumin. Sheep anti Rat albumin antibody recognizes rat albumin, a soluble protein which constitutes approximately 50% of blood serum protein, acting as a regulator of blood colloidal osmotic pressure and hence blood volume. albumin is also an important transporter of substances within the bloodstream, such as fatty acids, thyroid hormones, metal ions and steroids.		
Tested Reactivity	Rat, Bov		
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-Fr		
Host	Sheep		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Isotype	lgG		
Target Name	Albumin		
Species	Rat		
Immunogen	Native albumin from Rat serum.		
Conjugation	Un-conjugated		
Alternate Names	FDAH; PRO0883; PRO1341; Serum albumin; ANALBA; PRO0903		

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	1:1000 - 1:25000
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the so	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.

Properties

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Concentration	5 mg/ml
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Form	Liquid

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ALB
Gene Full Name	albumin
Background	Albumin is a soluble, monomeric protein which comprises about one-half of the blood serum protein. Albumin functions primarily as a carrier protein for steroids, fatty acids, and thyroid hormones and plays a role in stabilizing extracellular fluid volume. Albumin is a globular unglycosylated serum protein of molecular weight 65,000. Albumin is synthesized in the liver as preproalbumin which has an N- terminal peptide that is removed before the nascent protein is released from the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The product, proalbumin, is in turn cleaved in the Golgi vesicles to produce the secreted albumin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Serum albumin, the main protein of plasma, has a good binding capacity for water, Ca(2+), Na(+), K(+), fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin and drugs. Its main function is the regulation of the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood. Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	69 kDa
PTM	Kenitra variant is partially O-glycosylated at Thr-620. It has two new disulfide bonds Cys-600 to Cys-602 and Cys-601 to Cys-606.
	Glycated in diabetic patients.
	Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium.
	Acetylated on Lys-223 by acetylsalicylic acid. [UniProt]