

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG23495 anti-Albumin antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

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 IgG

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 recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration 5 mg/ml

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.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### 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]