

ARG23930
anti-Albumin antibody (Biotin), pre-adsorbed

Package: 1 mg

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Albumin
Tested Reactivity	Bov
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	The antibody reacts with the Bovine Serum Albumin. The antibody is pre-adsorbed with Human Serum Albumin, so the antibody may not react with Human Serum Albumin, but may react with Serum Albumins from other species.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Albumin
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	Bovine Serum Albumin
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	FDAH; PRO0883; PRO1341; Serum albumin; ANALBA; PRO0903

Application Instructions

Pre Adsorbed	Human Serum Albumin	
Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

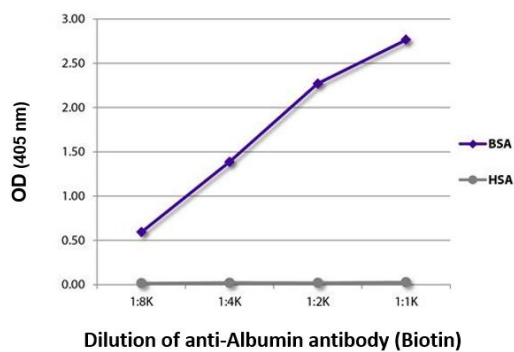
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23930 anti-Albumin antibody (Biotin), pre-adsorbed ELISA image

ELISA: The plate was coated with purified bovine serum albumin and human serum albumin. Albumins were detected with serially diluted ARG23930 anti-Albumin antibody (Biotin), pre-adsorbed followed by ARG23912 Streptavidin (HRP).