

Product datasheet for **AP31553SU-N**

Albumin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ID, IP, R
Recommended Dilution:	<p>This antibody can be used as precipitating antiserum to identify or measure Goat Albumin by a variety of Immunodiffusion techniques, including Immunoelectrophoresis, Single and Double Radial Immunodiffusion (Mancini, Ouchterlony) and Electroimmunodiffusion (Laurell). It has not been tested for use in nephelometry, ELISA or Immunochemistry, but this does not exclude such use if proper controls are included.</p> <p><u>Recommended Dilutions:</u></p> <p>Immunoelectrophoresis: Use 2 µl serum, plasma or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum.</p> <p>Double Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony): Use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in a 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells.</p> <p>Single Radial Immunodiffusion/Electroimmunodiffusion: Use 0.5 to 1.0 percent antiserum in the agar gel.</p>
Reactivity:	Goat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	<p>Highly purified albumin isolated from Goat serum.</p> <p>Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.</p>
Specificity:	<p>The defined antibody specificity is directed to Albumin as tested against Goat sera. In immunoelectrophoresis and double Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), using various antiserum concentrations against appropriate concentrations of the immunogen, a single characteristic precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin lines obtained against Goat serum and the purified Albumin.</p> <p>Cross-reactivity: Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to serum proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. The degree of cross-reactivity is also dependent on the concentrations of the reactants and the sensitivity of the assay arrangement. This antiserum has not been tested in detail, however a reaction has been obtained with Mouse and Swine and a strong reaction with Sheep.</p>



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Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized (delipidated, heat inactivated) stable whole antiserum without preservatives
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those in pooled rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added. No foreign proteins added.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P85295
Background:	Serum albumin is a class of simple, water-soluble proteins that can be coagulated by heat and are found in egg white, blood serum, milk, and many other animal and plant tissues. Serum albumin, often referred to simply as albumin, is the most abundant plasma protein in humans and other mammals. Albumin is essential for maintaining the osmotic pressure needed for proper distribution of body fluids between intravascular compartments and body tissues. It also has a role in transporting many small molecules in the blood (for example, bilirubin, calcium, progesterone, and drugs).
Synonyms:	ALB, BSA, HSA, Serum Albumin
Note:	Antibody titre: Precipitin titre not less than 1/32 when tested against normal Canine serum in agar block immunodiffusion titration. Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.