

Product datasheet for **AP32351PU-S**

OVAL Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/25,000. Western blot: 1/500-1/2,000. Immunoprecipitation: 1/100. Immunohistochemistry: 1/300-1/2,000.
Reactivity:	Chicken
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Ovalbumin from Hen Egg White (native protein)
Specificity:	Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified Ovalbumin [Hen Egg White]. Cross reactivity against Ovalbumin from other sources is unknown.
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Multi-Step Process which includes Delipidation, Salt Fractionation and Ion Exchange Chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Note: Trial vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µl Cat.-No AP32351PU-S). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1/10 by adding 225 µl of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended.

Gene Name: ovalbumin (SERPINB14)

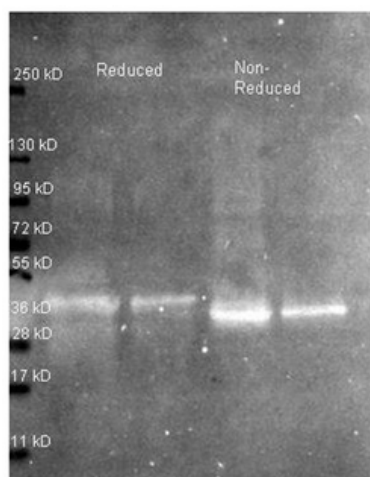
Database Link: [Entrez Gene 396058 Chicken P01012](#)

Background: Chicken Ovalbumin is the major protein in the "white" of the egg (and a favorite antigen in immunological research). Egg white contains a variety of proteins including ovalbumin, conalbumin, ovomucoid and lysozyme. It belongs to the serpin family and the Ov serpin subfamily. Ovalbumin can cause an allergic reaction in humans. Ovalbumin has been implicated in the development of the egg shell. Immunohistochemistry revealed that ovalbumin is found only in the mamillary bodies of decalcified shell, and is not distributed throughout the shell matrix. These results indicate that ovalbumin is present during the initial phase of shell formation and becomes incorporated into the protein matrix of the mamillary bodies. However, it is not yet clear whether ovalbumin at this site plays a specific role in shell mineralisation.

Anti Ovalbumin Antibody recognizes Ovalbumin that is the main protein found in egg white. Ovalbumin makes up 60-65% of the total protein. Ovalbumin displays sequence and three-dimensional homology to the serpin superfamily, but unlike most serpins it is not a serine protease inhibitor. The function of ovalbumin is unknown, although it is presumed to be a storage protein.

Synonyms: SERPINB14, Egg albumin, Plakalbumin, Allergen Gal d II

Product images:



Western blot using Rabbit anti Ovalbumina antibody at 1/5000 for overnight at 4°C. Lane 1: ~1 ug Ovalbumin protein reduced. Lane 2: 0.25 ug Ovalbumin protein reduced. Lane 3: ~1 ug Ovalbumin protein non-reduced. Lane 4: 0.25 ug Ovalbumin protein non-reduced. Secondary antibody: Atto 425 conjugated goat anti rabbit secondary antibody at 1/10,000 for 1.5 hr at RT. Blocking buffer overnight at 4°C. Predicted/observed size: 42.9 kDa, ~36 kDa for Ovalbumin. Other band (s): none.