

Product datasheet for AP32996BT-N

Albumin (ALB) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies Applications: ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical use for the detection of Albumin at the

> cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure Albumin in Human serum or other body fluids. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with

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the specific signal.

Recommended Working Dilutions:

Histochemical and Cytochemical Use: 1/100-1/500.

ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/5,000-1/50,000.

Reactivity: Human Host: Goat

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Albumin is isolated from human serum by sequential precipitation and purified by Ion

Exchange Chromatography and Affinity Chromatography.

Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Specificity: The defined antibody specificity is directed to albumin as tested against Human 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 human serum and the purified Albumin.

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

for cross-reactivity.





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Formulation: PBS, pH 7.2

Label: Biotin

State: Lyophilized purified hyperimmune IgG fraction

Preservative: None, as it may interfere with the antibody activity.

Molar radio: Biotin/IgG ~5.3

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 1.0 ml sterile distilled water.

It is reconstituted by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble

particles, divided into small aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -20°C.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by

saltprecipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography

Conjugation: Biotin

Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: albumin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 213 Human

P02768

Background: Albumin is a stable small polypeptide with a strong antigenicity. Its molecular weight is about

69,000. It has a high mobility in electrophoresis, shows macroheterogeneity especially under pathological conditions and it can bind a large number of physiological and non-physiological

molecules.

Synonyms: ALB, BSA, HSA, Serum Albumin

Note: 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.

Marker: N-Hydroxysuccinimidobiotin