

Product datasheet for **AP33054TC-N**

alpha Lactalbumin (LALBA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC

Recommended Dilution: **ELISA.**

Immunocytochemistry.

Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.

(Indirect Immunofluorescence.

Can be used to identify and measure IgG, antigen or antibody, at the cellular and subcellular level by immunofluorescence staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, and to demonstrate circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases; to identify a specific antigen or immune complex using a reference antibody of horse origin in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure. 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 the specific signal.

Recommended Working Dilutions: 1/10-1/50.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Highly purified alpha-lactalbumin isolated from Human milk.
Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Specificity: The defined antibody specificity is directed to alpha-lactalbumin as tested against human milk. Its presence can also be demonstrated in udder tissues. When tested in immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion against serum no reaction is obtained.

Cross-reactivity: 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:	<p>PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: TRITC State: Lyophilized purified IgG Hyperimmune fraction Label: Fluorescent marker: Tetramethyl Rhodamine isothiocyanate isomer R. It has an orange-red fluorescence. Excitation: 554 nm, emission: 573 nm. To avoid nonspecific background staining, specially synthesized and exceptionally pure crystalline isomer R has been used instead of the usual racemic mixture. Although its fluorescence efficiency is less than of FITC, TRITC conjugates have the advantage of significantly less photo bleaching. This facilitates their use in quantitative cell-counting procedures. Conjugation procedure: A proprietary technique for the binding to TRITC is used, followed by several purification steps to remove free reactants and protein aggregates. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life. Absorption emission: 454 nm - 573 nm Molar ratio: Fluorochrome/IgG protein molar ratio (F/P): ~3.3</p>
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.
Conjugation:	TRITC
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:	lactalbumin alpha
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3906 Human P00709
Background:	Alpha-lactalbumin is one of the major proteins in the alpha region after immunoelectrophoresis of human milk. It has been implicated as a component of the enzyme lactose synthetase which catalyzes the formation of lactose from uridine diphosphate galactose and glucose.
Synonyms:	LALBA, LYZL7, Alpha-lactalbumin, Lactose synthase B protein, Lysozyme-like protein 7