

## Product datasheet for R1101

### OVAL Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for: Western blot: 1/500-1/5,000 ELISA: 1/5,000-1/20,000 Immunoprecipitation: 1/100 <i>Recommended Dilutions:</i> This product has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Ovalbumin [Hen Egg White] in a standard sandwich ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) (Cat#R1364HRP) and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/90,000 to 1/450,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Reactivity:	Chicken
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Ovalbumin from Hen Egg White. Anti-Ovalbumin Antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with hen egg white Ovalbumin protein.
Specificity:	Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against purified and partially purified Ovalbumin [Hen Egg White]. Cross reactivity against Ovalbumin from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 State: Serum State: Lyophilized Antiserum Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 2.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Delipidation and Defibrination



[View online »](#)

<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	ovalbumin (SERPINB14)
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 396058 Chicken P01012</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Ovalbumin has been implicated in the development of the egg shell. Immunohistochemistry revealed that ovalbumin is found only in the mammillary 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 mammillary bodies. However, it is not yet clear whether ovalbumin at this site plays a specific role in shell mineralisation.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	SERPINB14, Egg albumin, Plakalbumin, Allergen Gal d II