

Product datasheet for **R1594F**

Albumin (ALB) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is designed for Immunofluorescence Microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Human Serum Albumin
Specificity:	This antibody detects Human serum proteins. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum. Analysis by SDS-PAGE was used to determine that this preparation is substantially free of aggregates and shows a banding pattern consistent with purified Rabbit IgG.
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Label: FITC State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml Polyethylene Glycol (PEG-8000) Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide Label: Fluorescein isothiocyanate (Molecular Weight 390 daltons) Absorption emission: 495 nm / 528 nm Molar ratio: 3.7 moles Fluorescein (FITC) per mole of IgG
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using purified human serum albumin.
Conjugation:	FITC

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Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. 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 soluble, monomeric protein which comprises about one half of the blood serum protein. Albumin functions primarily as a carrier protein for steroids, fatty acids, and thyroid hormones and plays a role in stabilizing extracellular fluid volume. Mutations in this gene on chromosome 4 result in various anomalous proteins. Albumin is a globular unglycosylated serum protein of molecular weight 65,000. The human albumin gene is 16,961 nucleotides long from the putative 'cap' site to the first poly(A) addition site. It is split into 15 exons which are symmetrically placed within the 3 domains that are thought to have arisen by triplication of a single primordial domain. Albumin is synthesized in the liver as preproalbumin which has an N terminal peptide that is removed before the nascent protein is released from the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The product, proalbumin, is in turn cleaved in the Golgi vesicles to produce the secreted albumin.
Synonyms:	ALB, BSA, HSA, Serum Albumin