

Product datasheet for R1594P

Albumin (ALB) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for most Immunological methods. Recommended Dilutions: ELISA: 1/50,000-1/200,000. Western Blot: 1/2,000-1/510000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/1,000-1/5,000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Human Serum Albumin.
Specificity:	Purification was by Protein A Sepharose Fast Flow followed by POROS EP antigen resin affinity purification. The eluate was dialyzed against PBS with sodium azide, concentrated by Amicon ultrafiltration, 0.2 µm filtered, aseptically filled, and stored at 2-8° C. An aliquot was submitted for final qualification. 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:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative without stabilizers. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	This product is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Dilute only prior to immediate use.



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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