

Datasheet for ABIN458207 **anti-Albumin antibody**

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Overview

Quantity:	10 mg
Target:	Albumin (ALB)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Albumin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	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. 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.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to mammalian 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 fraction has not been tested in detail.
Characteristics:	Purified IgG fraction of polyclonal goat antiserum to human albumin

Product Details

Purification:	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. Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.
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Target Details

Target:	Albumin (ALB)
Alternative Name:	Albumin (ALB Products)
Background:	The defined antibody specificity is directed to albumin as tested against human sera. In immuno- electrophoresis 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.
Pathways:	Lipid Metabolism

Application Details

Application Notes:	The cytochemical grade allows the use in different types of highly sensitive immunoassays on appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, in radioimmunoassay, for the production of immuno-conjugates with a selected marker, to prepare immunoaffinity adsorbents by coupling to an artificial carrier, in non-isotopic methodology based on solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA), both as catching antibody and detection reagent, in Western blotting. This product is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each product should be established by titration before being used. Working dilutions for histochemical and cytochemical use are usually between 1:100 and 1:500, in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays are between 1:1,000 and 1:10,000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.
Buffer:	Purified hyperimmune goat IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS,

Handling

pH 7.2).

Preservative:	Without preservative
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Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
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Storage Comment:	The lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C, prolonged storage at or below -20°C. 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. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the product.
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