

Datasheet for ABIN458443

anti-Albumin antibody (FITC)



Go to Product page

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Quantity:	1 mL	
Target:	Albumin (ALB)	
Reactivity:	Mouse	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This Albumin antibody is conjugated to FITC	
Application:	Immunofluorescence (IF)	

Product Details

Immunogen:	Albumin is a stable small polypeptide with a strong antigenicity. Its molecular weight is about
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69,000. It has a high mobility in electrophoresis, shows macro-heterogeneity especially under pathological conditions and it can bind a large number of physiological and non-physiological molecules. Albumin is isolated from mouse 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 been tested for cross-reactivity by double radial immunodiffusion against several species sera with the following results: cow - chicken - dog - goat - guinea pig ++ hamster + horse + human + monkey + rat ++

Product Details

	sheep - swine + A negative cross-reaction in double radial immunodiffusion does not exclude
	some reaction in more sensitive techniques.
Characteristics:	Fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to mouse
	albumin
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.

Target Details

Target:	Albumin (ALB)
Alternative Name:	Albumin (ALB Products)
Background:	The defined antibody specificity is directed to albumin as tested against mouse 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 mouse serum and the purified albumin.
Pathways:	Lipid Metabolism
Application Details	
Application Notes:	As reagent for the direct detection of albumin in mouse cells, tissues and body fluids in immunofluorescence techniques. 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. Working dilutions are usually between 1:20 and 1:80.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Purified hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).

Handling

Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
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 di stilled 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 in the dark 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, a nd 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.