Datasheet for ABIN925611

Bovine Serum Albumin (30% Solution)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	500 mL
Reactivity:	Cow
Application:	Radioimmunoassay (RIA)

Product Details

Characteristics:	Concentration Definition: by dry weight Blocker Type: BSA Type: Blocking Reagent

Target Details

Background:	Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) is used for various biochemical applications including ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay), high content screenining assays, western blotting, and immunohistochemistry. BSA as a blocking reagent is particularly useful with casein-sensitive antibodies, such as phospho-specific antibodies. Also used as a nutrient in cell and microbial culture. In restriction digests, BSA is used to stabilize some enzymes during digestion of DNA and to prevent adhesion of the enzyme to reaction tubes and other vessels. Bovine Serum Albumin can also be used to determine the quantity of other proteins, by comparing an unknown quantity of protein to known amounts of BSA. Synonyms: BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN, BSA, BSA Blocker, BSA Blocking, BSA30

Application Details

Application Notes:	BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN 30% Solution is suitable for use in protease sensitive assays such as RIA, EIA and nucleic acid hybridization, use as a stabilizing agent for proteins and enzymes,

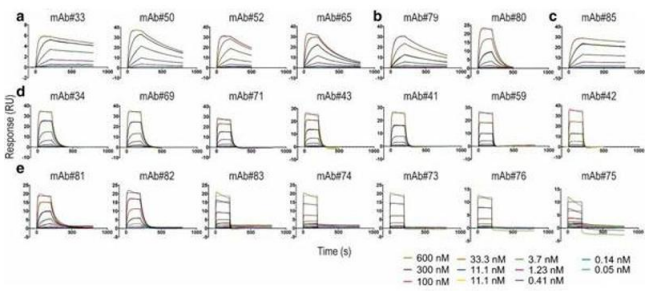
Application Details

	including dilute solutions of antibody, and use as a blocking agent to reduce non-specific binding.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

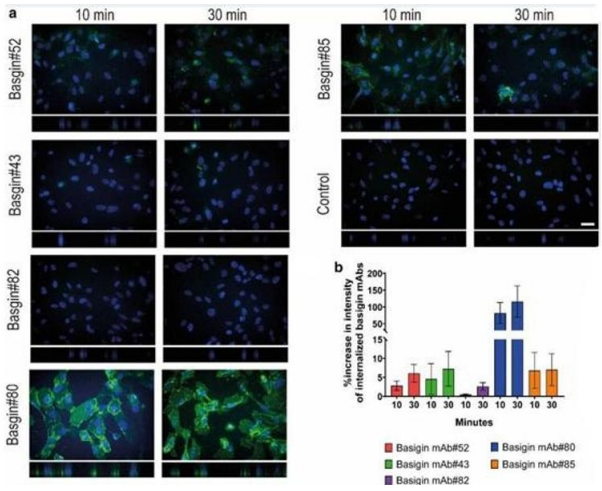
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	30% (w/v)
Buffer:	0.85% (w/v) Sodium Chloride
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C

Images



Surface Plasmon Resonance

Image 1. Surface plasmon resonance sensorgrams representing the binding of basigin extracellular domain to captured anti-basigin monoclonal antibodies. The fitted curves used for equilibrium dissociation constant (KD) calculations were obtained using the Langmuir 1:1 binding model in the Biacore S200 evaluation software and plotted in GraphPad Prism (colored in black). (a) bin A, (b) bin D, (c) bin AD, (d) bin B, and (e) bin C. At the end of each cycle, the sensor surface was regenerated in 3 M MgCl2 for 30 s. 1xHBS-P+with 1 mg/mL bovine serum albumin (BSA, p/n BSA-30) was used as running buffer for the kinetic analyses. mAb monoclonal antibody, RU response unit. Figure 3. PMID: 32884039.



Fluorescence Microscopy

Image 2. Internalization of basigin monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) in hCMEC/D3 cells. (a) Representative confocal images of selected basigin mAbs exposed to hCMEC/D3 cells for 10 and 30 min. Basigin mAbs in green and nuclei visualized by Hoechst in blue. The pictures are the maximum projection of the z-stack, and the XZ projection is below the pictures. Scale bar 30 µm. (b) Quantification of intracellular spots using Cellomics Arrayscan after acid stripping and staining. The intensities are normalized to the negative control and plotted as the percentage increase in spot intensity per cell with±standard error of the mean (SEM). Secondary antibody diluted in PBS with 2 % BSA (p/n BSA-30). Figure 6. PMID: 32884039.