

ARG10470 anti-Albumin antibody [15C7]

Package: 250 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [15C7] recognizes Albumin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	15C7
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	Albumin
Species	Human
Immunogen	human serum albumin
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FDAH; PRO0883; PRO1341; Serum albumin; ANALBA; PRO0903

Application Instructions

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
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Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	1.0-2.0 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 213 Human Swiss-port # P02768 Human
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Gene Symbol	ALB
Gene Full Name	albumin
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. Albumin is a globular unglycosylated serum protein of molecular weight 65,000. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Serum albumin, the main protein of plasma, has a good binding capacity for water, Ca(2+), Na(+), K(+), fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin and drugs. Its main function is the regulation of the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood. Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	69 kDa
PTM	Kenitra variant is partially O-glycosylated at Thr-620. It has two new disulfide bonds Cys-600 to Cys-602 and Cys-601 to Cys-606. Glycated in diabetic patients. Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium. Acetylated on Lys-223 by acetylsalicylic acid.