

ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [5C05] recognizes Albumin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5C05
Isotype	IgG, Kappa
Target Name	Albumin
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FDAH; PRO0883; PRO1341; Serum albumin; ANALBA; PRO0903

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:500 - 1:2000
	WB	WB 1:2000 - 1:10000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	69 kDa	

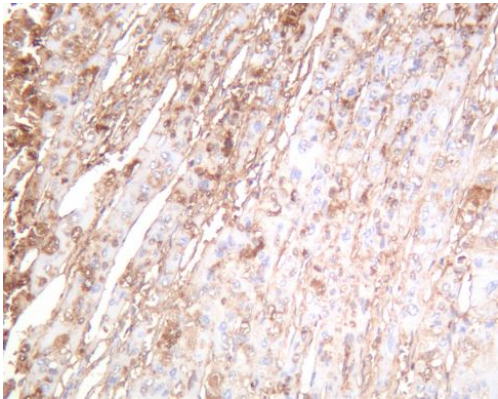
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A
Purification Note	PBS, 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA
Purity	0.05% Proclin 300
Buffer	50% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
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

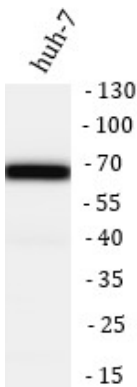
Gene Symbol	ALB
Gene Full Name	albumin
Background	Albumin is a soluble, monomeric protein which comprises about one-half of the blood serum protein. Albumin functions primarily as a carrier protein for steroids, fatty acids, and thyroid hormones and plays a role in stabilizing extracellular fluid volume. 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]
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.

Images



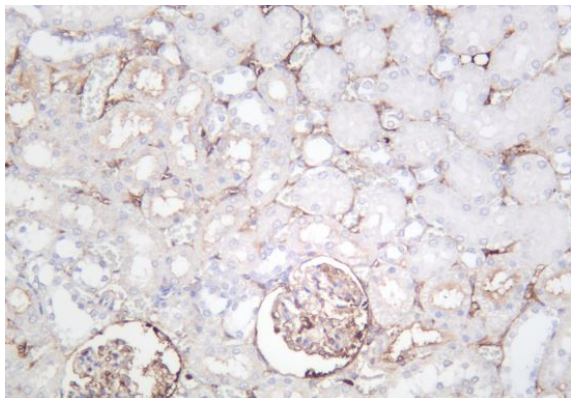
ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human hepatocellular carcinoma stained with ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05] at dilution.



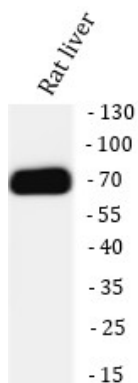
ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05] WB image

Western blot: huh-7 stained with ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05].



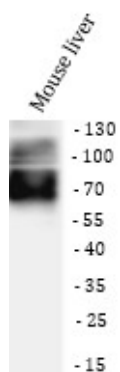
ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat kidney stained with ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05] at dilution.



ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05] WB image

Western blot: Rat liver stained with ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05].



ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05] WB image

Western blot: Mouse liver stained with ARG67328 anti-Albumin antibody [5C05].