

AP31547BT-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Albumin - Biotin****Alternate names:**

ALB, BSA, HSA, Serum Albumin

Quantity:

1 ml

Concentration:

10 mg/ml

Uniprot ID:[P02770](#)**NCBI:**[NP_599153](#)**GeneID:**[24186](#)**Host / Isotype:**

Goat / IgG

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 macro-heterogeneity especially under pathological conditions and it can bind a large number of physiological and non-physiological molecules. Albumin is isolated from rat 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.

Format:**State:** Lyophilised hyperimmune Ig fraction**Purification:** DEAE-column Chromatography**Buffer System:** PBS, pH 7.2

No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign proteins added.

Label: Biotin*Molar Ratio:* 6,4**Reconstitution:** Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water**Applications:**

Can be used in immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical use for the detection of albumin at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure albumin in rat serum or other body fluids. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. 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:

For **histochemical and cytochemical** use are usually between 1/100 and 1/500.

In **ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays** between 1/5000 and 1/15000.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:	The defined antibody specificity is directed to albumin as tested against rat sera. In immunoelectrophoresis 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 rat serum and the purified albumin. <u>Cross-reactivity:</u> 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 in double radial immunodiffusion with the following results: ± rabbit - bovine, chicken, goat, sheep + dog, horse, human, monkey, swine ++ guinea pig, mouse Species: Rat. Other species not tested.
Add. Information:	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.
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.