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AP33054HR-N Polyclonal Antibody to LALBA - HRP

Alternate names: Alpha-lactalbumin, LALBA, LYZL7, Lactose synthase B protein, Lysozyme-like protein 7

Quantity: 1 ml

Concentration: 10.0 mg/ml

Background: Alpha-lactalbumin is one of the major proteins in the alpha region after immunoelectrophoresis of human milk. It has been implicated as a component of the enzyme lactose synthetase which catalyzes the formation of lactose from uridine diphosphate galactose and glucose.

Uniprot ID: P00709

NCBI: NP_002280.1

GeneID: 3906

Host / Isotype: Rabbit / IgG

Immunogen: Highly purified alpha-lactalbumin isolated from Human milk.
Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Format:
State: Lyophilized purified IgG Hyperimmune fraction
Purification: Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by saltprecipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.
Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins
Label: HRP – Horseradish peroxidase enriched for isoenzyme C (RZ = 3.2).
Conjugation procedure: Conjugation is carried out using a proprietary modification of the periodate method, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. No foreign protein has been added. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life.
Molar Ratio: Enzyme/IgG protein molar ratio (F/P): ~1.7
Reconstitution: Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water

Applications:
ELISA.
Immunocytochemistry.
Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.
Dot blot.
Immunoblotting.
Can be used in enzyme-immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining for the detection of alpha lactalbumin of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates at the cellular and subcellular level. In non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to identify and measure alpha lactalbumin in serum or other body fluid. In electron microscopy, since the complex between the conjugated antibody and the antigen also has electron-dense properties. 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.
Recommended Working Dilutions

Histochemical and Cytochemical Use: 1/100-1/250;
ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/500-1/5,000.
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 alpha-lactalbumin as tested against human milk. Its presence can also be demonstrated in udder tissues. When tested in immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion against serum no reaction is obtained.
Cross-reactivity: 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 has not been tested for cross-reactivity.
Species: Human.
Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.
After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.