10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Albumin Antibody

Catalog # ASC10902

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P02768
Other Accession	P02768, 113576
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Calculated MW	69367
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Albumin antibody can be used for detection of Albumin by Western blot at 1 - 2 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	213
Other Names	Serum albumin, ALB
Target/Specificity	ALB;
Reconstitution & Storage	Albumin antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	Albumin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ALB
Function	Binds water, Ca(2+), Na(+), K(+), fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin and drugs (Probable). Its main function is the regulation of the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood (Probable). Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc (PubMed:19021548). Major calcium and magnesium transporter in plasma, binds approximately 45% of circulating calcium and magnesium in plasma (By similarity). Potentially has more than two calcium-binding sites and might additionally bind calcium in a non-specific manner (By similarity). The shared binding site between zinc and calcium at residue Asp-273 suggests a crosstalk between zinc and calcium transport in the blood (By similarity). The rank order of affinity is zinc >

calcium > magnesium (By similarity). Binds to the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and inhibits enterobactin-mediated iron uptake of E.coli from ferric transferrin, and may thereby limit the utilization of iron and growth of enteric bacteria such as E.coli (PubMed:6234017). Does not prevent iron uptake by the bacterial siderophore aerobactin (PubMed:6234017).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Plasma.

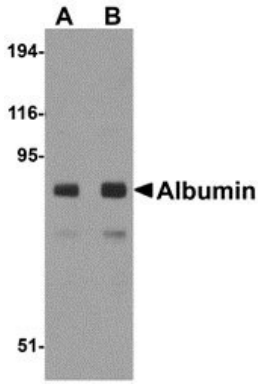
Background

Albumin Antibody: Albumin is a soluble, monomeric protein which comprises about one-half of the blood serum protein. It functions primarily as a carrier protein for steroids, fatty acids, and thyroid hormones and plays a role in stabilizing extracellular fluid volume. 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 resulting product, proalbumin, is in turn cleaved in the Golgi vesicles to produce the secreted albumin. At least two isoforms of Albumin are known to exist.

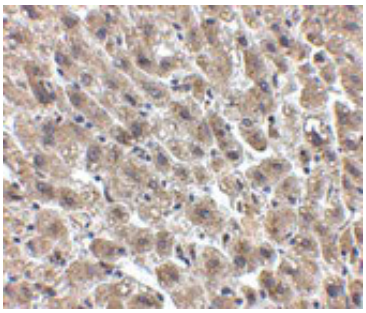
References

Rothschild MA, Oratz M, and Schreiber SS. Serum Albumin. Hepatology 1988; 8:385-401.

Images

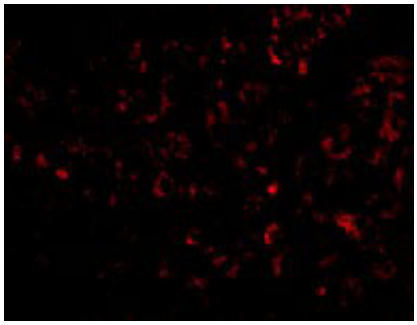


Western blot analysis of Albumin in mouse liver tissue lysate with Albumin antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Albumin in human liver tissue with Albumin antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of Albumin in Human Liver cells with Albumin antibody at 20 µg/mL.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.