

Recombinant Human Serum Albumin/HSA/ALB Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300577P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

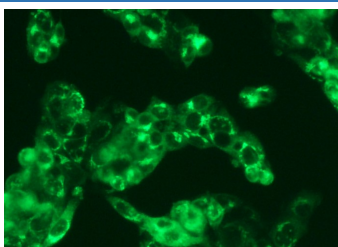
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Human Serum Albumin/HSA
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	11A4
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

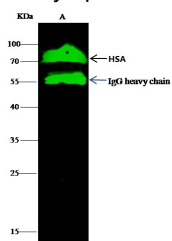
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF	1:20-1:100
FCM	1:25-1:100
IP	0.5-2 µL/mg of lysate

Data

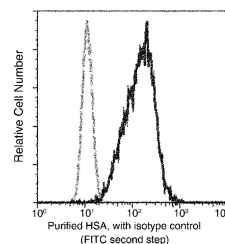


Immunofluorescence analysis of Human HSA in HepG2 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human HSA monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 37°C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 2 µL anti-HAS Monoclonal Antibody and 60 µg of Immunomagnetic beads Protein G. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using HAS Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane A: 0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW: 68 kDa
Calculated-MW: 68 kDa



Flow cytometric analysis of Human HSA expression on HepG2 cells. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual, stained with purified anti-Human HSA, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Western Blot with HSA Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW: 68 kDa
Calculated-MW: 68 kDa

For Research Use Only

Preparation & Storage

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping

Ice bag

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.

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