



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

ALB Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: D-AB-10376L

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

Description

Reactivity Human

Immunogen Recombinant Mouse ALB protein expressed by E.coli

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

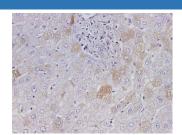
Purification Antigen Affinity Purification

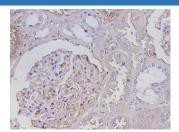
Buffer PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:400-1:800

Data





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using ALB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using ALB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

Albumins are a family of globular proteins, the most common of which are serum albumins. Albumins are commonly found in blood plasma, and are unique from other blood proteins in that they are not glycosylated. Albumin is a 65-70 kDa protein with serum albumin being the main protein of human blood plasma. It binds water, cations (such as Ca2 +, Na+ and K+), fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin, thyroxine (T4) and pharmaceuticals (including barbiturates) - its main function is to regulate the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood. Albumin comprises three homologous domains that assemble to form a heart-shaped molecule. Each domain is a product of two subdomains that possess common structural motifs. The principal regions of ligand binding to human serum albumin are located in hydrophobic cavities in subdomains IIA and IIIA, which exhibit similar chemistry. Structurally, the serum albumins are similar, each domain containing five or six internal disulfide bonds.