

PAB028Rb51

Polyclonal Antibody to Albumin (ALB)

Organism Species: Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: ALB, Rabbit **Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.

Clonality: Polyclonal Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

Host: Cavia Concentration: 200µg/mL

Immunoglobulin Type: IgG **UOM**: 100μg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein ALB.

Accession No.: NPB028Rb01

[RELEVANCE]

The albumins are a family of globular proteins, the most common of which is serum albumin. The albumin family consists of all proteins that are water-soluble, are moderately soluble in concentrated salt solutions, and experience heat denaturation. Albumins are commonly found in blood plasma, and are unique from other blood proteins in that they are not glycosylated. Substances containing albumins, such as egg white, are called albuminoids. Its main function is to regulate the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood.



[ANTIBODY SPECIFITY]

The antibody is a cavia polyclonal antibody raised against ALB. It has been selected for its ability to recognize ALB in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200 Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.