

BSA Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11096**Specification**

BSA Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P02769
Other Accession	NP_851335
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	69293

BSA Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 280717**Application & Usage****Western blotting to detect BSA and AGE-BSA. We recommend using 1 µg/ml dilution. However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.****Other Names**

bovine serum albumin, serum albumin

Target/Specificity

BSA

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) immunoaffinity purified rabbit anti-BSA polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

BSA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BSA Antibody - Protein Information

Name ALB

Function

Binds water, Ca^{2+} , Na^{+} , K^{+} , fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin and drugs. Its main function is the regulation of the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood. Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc (By similarity). Major calcium and magnesium transporter in plasma, binds approximately 45% of circulating calcium and magnesium in plasma (Probable). Potentially has more than two calcium-binding sites and might additionally bind calcium in a non-specific manner (PubMed:22677715). The shared binding site between zinc and calcium at residue Asp-272 suggests a crosstalk between zinc and calcium transport in the blood (Probable). The rank order of affinity is zinc > calcium > magnesium (Probable). Binds to the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and inhibits enterobactin-mediated iron uptake of E.coli, 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.

BSA Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BSA Antibody - Images

BSA Antibody - Background

Bovine serum albumin (BSA) is an abundant plasma protein in cows that is important for maintaining osmotic pressure in blood plasma for proper distribution of body fluids between intravascular compartments and body tissues. BSA is a common buffer component for immunoglobulin type assays due to good solubility characteristics for water, Ca^{2+} , Na^{+} , K^{+} , fatty acids, hormones and bilirubin. BSA makes up about half of the protein in plasma and represents the most stable and soluble protein in the plasma. It is a suitable reagent for laboratories developing immunoassays, mostly due to its availability, solubility and the numerous functional groups present for coupling. The BSA component contains several lysines that are capable of reacting with conjugation sites of linkers, making it applicable as a carrier protein for antigenic compounds.