

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated Bovine Serum Albumin Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated

Catalog # ASR4865

Specification

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Peroxidase (Horseradish) Bovine Bovine Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, I, LCI Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody has been tested by ELISA and western blot and is suitable for dot blot, immunoperoxidase electron microscopy and immunohistochemistry as well as other peroxidase-antibody based enzymatic assays. It is also used as a nutrient in cell and microbial culture. Specific conditions should be optimized by user.
Physical State Buffer	Lyophilized 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Albumin (Bovine Serum)
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer Preservative	10 mg/ml Polyethylene Glycol (PEG-8000) 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 280717

Other Names 280717

Purity

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase, anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified Albumin [Bovine Serum]. Cross reactivity against Albumin from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.

Storage Condition



Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 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.

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Images

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Background

Bovine serum albumin (also known as BSA or "Fraction V") is a serum albumin protein derived from cows. It is often used as a protein concentration standard. BSA is used to stabilize some enzymes during digestion of DNA and to prevent adhesion of the enzyme to reaction tubes, pipet tips, and



other vessels. This protein does not affect other enzymes that do not need it for stabilization. BSA is also commonly used to determine the quantity of other proteins, by comparing an unknown quantity of protein to known amounts of BSA. BSA is used because of its stability to increase signal in assays, its lack of effect in many biochemical reactions, and its low cost, since large quantities of it can be readily purified from bovine blood, a byproduct of the cattle industry. HRP conjugated Anti-Bovine serum albumin antibody is ideal for investigators involved in serum protein component research.