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ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6540b

Specification

ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P02768

ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 213

Other Names
Serum albumin, ALB

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6540b was selected from the C-term region of human ALB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ALB

Function
Binds water, Ca(2+), Na(+), K(+), fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin and drugs (Probable). Its main function is the regulation of the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood (Probable). Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc (PubMed:19021548). Major calcium and magnesium transporter in plasma, binds approximately 45% of circulating calcium and magnesium in plasma (By similarity). Potentially has more than two calcium-binding sites and might additionally bind calcium in a non-specific manner (By similarity). The shared binding site between zinc and calcium at residue Asp-273 suggests a crosstalk between zinc and calcium transport in the blood (By similarity). The rank order of affinity is zinc > calcium > magnesium (By similarity). Binds to the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and inhibits enterobactin-mediated iron uptake of E.coli from ferric transferrin, and may thereby limit the utilization of iron and growth of enteric bacteria such as E.coli (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6234017"

target="_blank">6234017). Does not prevent iron uptake by the bacterial siderophore aerobactin (PubMed:6234017).

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Tissue Location
Plasma.

ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

ALB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Liu,Z., Biophys. J. 96 (10), 3917-3925 (2009)Minchiotti,L., Hum. Mutat. 29 (8), 1007-1016 (2008)