

**Anti-HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**Human Serum Albumin Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR3880**

**Specification**

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**Anti-HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Human Serum Albumin (HSA/ALB) antibody is suitable for western blotting. Although not tested, Anti-Human Serum Albumin may be suitable in other applications. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Immunogen	Albumin (Human Serum)
Reconstitution Volume	2.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 213

**Other Names**  
213

**Purity**

Rabbit anti-Human serum albumin antibody was prepared from monospecific rabbit antiserum by delipidation and defibrination. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum, purified human serum albumin, and human Serum. Cross reactivity against Albumin from other tissues and species may occur but has 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-HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19021548" target="\_blank">19021548</a>). 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</a>). Does not prevent iron uptake by the bacterial siderophore aerobactin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6234017" target="\_blank">6234017</a>).

### Cellular Location

Secreted.

### Tissue Location

Plasma.

## Anti-HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (RABBIT) 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](#)

## Anti-HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

## Anti-HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Anti-Human Serum Albumin antibody detects Serum albumin protein. Human serum albumin is produced in the liver and is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Albumin transports hormones, fatty acids, and other compounds, buffers pH, and maintains osmotic pressure, among other functions. Anti-HSA antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, Neuroscience and Signal Transduction research.