

Anti-BOVINE ALBUMIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

Bovine Serum Albumin Antibody Biotin Conjugated Catalog # ASR4867

Specification

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

Host Rabbit
Conjugate Biotin
Target Species Bovine
Reactivity Bovine
Clonality Polyclonal

Application WB, IHC, E, I, LCI

Application Note Anti-BSA Biotin Conjugated antibody has

been tested by ELISA and western blot for detection of bovine serum albumin in biological samples and is suitable in immunohistochemistry assays. Specific dilutions are recommended but should be

optimized by researcher.

Physical State Lyophilized

Buffer 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 10 mg/ml Polyethylene Glycol (PEG-8000)

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

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

Gene ID 280717

Other Names 280717

Purity

Bovine serum antibody was purified as 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-Biotin, anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified Albumin (Bovine Serum). Cross reactivity against Albumin from other sources 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 Biotin 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" target="_blank">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 Biotin Conjugated - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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

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

Anti-BSA antibody is specific for the full-length BSA precursor protein is 607 amino acids in length. An N-terminal 18-residue signal peptide is cut off from the precursor protein upon secretion, and an additional 4 amino acids is cleaved to yield the mature BSA protein that contains 585 amino acids. BSA has numerous biochemical applications including ELISAs (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay), immunoblots, and immunohistochemistry, and it is also used as a nutrient in cell and microbial culture. BSA is used as a stabilizer for some proteins and enzymes. This protein does not affect other enzymes that do not need it for stabilization.