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Product datasheet for AP31514BT-N

Alb Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Can be used in immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical use for the detection of albumin at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure albumin in rat serum or other body fluids. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal. Working dilutions: For **histochemical and cytochemical** use are usually between 1/100 and 1/500. In **ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays** between 1/5000 and 1/20000.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Albumin is a stable small polypeptide with a strong antigenicity. Its molecular weight is about 69,000. It has a high mobility in electrophoresis, shows macro-heterogeneity especially under pathological conditions and it can bind a large number of physiological and non-physiological molecules. Albumin is isolated from rat serum by sequential precipitation and purified by ion exchange chromatography and affinity chromatography. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

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Specificity:	The defined antibody specificity is directed to albumin as tested against rat sera. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), using various antiserum concentrations against appropriate concentrations of the immunogen, a single characteristic precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin lines obtained against rat serum and the purified albumin. Cross-reactivity: Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to mammalian serum proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. The degree of cross-reactivity is also dependent on the concentrations of the reactants and the sensitivity of the assay arrangement. This antiserum fraction has been tested for cross-reactivity by double radial immunodiffusion against several species sera with the following results: ++ guinea pig, mouse + monkey ± human, horse, swine - rabbit, sheep, goat, canine, chicken, bovine A negative cross-reaction in double radial immunodiffusion does not exclude some reaction in more sensitive techniques.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign proteins added. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilised hyperimmune Ig fraction Molar radio: 6,1
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	DEAE-column Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	albumin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 24186 Rat P02770
Synonyms:	ALB, BSA, HSA, Serum Albumin
Note:	**Adsorption:** Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.