



# Albumin Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17780
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ALB
<b>Protein Name</b>	ALB(Albumin)
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:500-1:2000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	ALB ; GIG20 ; GIG42 ; Serum albumin
<b>Observed Band</b>	69kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	69kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Plasma.
<b>Function</b>	<p>Caution:A peptide arising from positions 166 to 174 was originally (PubMed:3087352 and PubMed:2437111) termed neurotensin-related peptide (NRP) or kinetensin and was thought to regulates fat digestion, lipid absorption, and blood flow.,disease:A variant structure of albumin could lead to increased binding of zinc resulting in an asymptomatic augmentation of zinc concentration in the blood [MIM:194470].,disease:Defects in ALB are a cause of familial dysalbuminemic hyperthyroxinemia (FDH) [MIM:103600]. FDH is a form of euthyroid hyperthyroxinemia that is due to increased affinity of ALB for T(4). It is the most common cause of inherited euthyroid hyperthyroxinemia in Caucasian population.,Function:Serum albumin, the main protein of plasma, has a good binding capacity for water, Ca(2+), Na(+), K(+), fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin and drugs. Its main function is the regulation of the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood.,miscellaneous:Acetylated on Lys-223 by acetylsalicylic acid.,online</p>





information: Serum albumin entry, polymorphism: The sequence shown is that of variant albumin A., PTM: Glycated in diabetic patients., PTM: Kenitra variant is partially O-glycosylated at Thr-620. It has two new disulfide bonds Cys-600 to Cys-602 and Cys-601 to Cys-606., similarity: Belongs to the ALB/AFP/VDB family., similarity: Contains 3 albumin domains., tissue specificity: Plasma.,

### Background

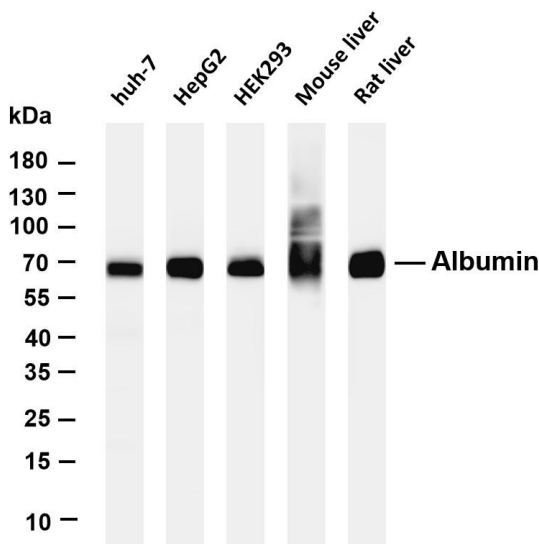
This gene encodes the most abundant protein in human blood. This protein functions in the regulation of blood plasma colloid osmotic pressure and acts as a carrier protein for a wide range of endogenous molecules including hormones, fatty acids, and metabolites, as well as exogenous drugs. Additionally, this protein exhibits an esterase-like activity with broad substrate specificity. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. A peptide derived from this protein, EPI-X4, is an endogenous inhibitor of the CXCR4 chemokine receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

### matters needing attention

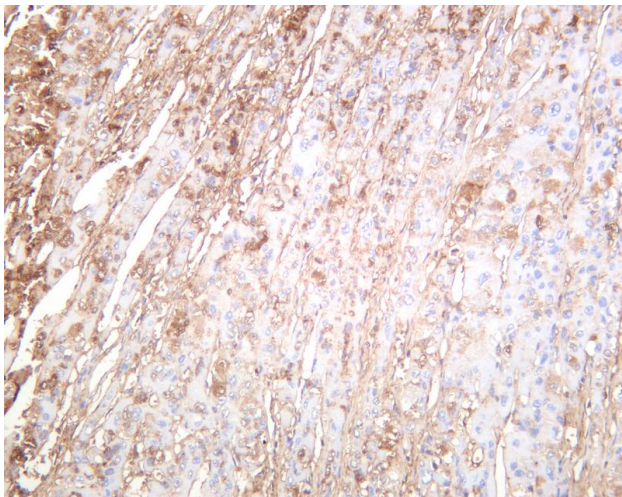
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

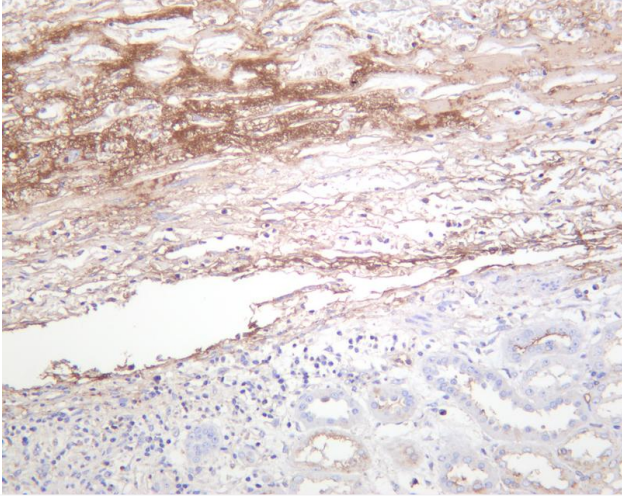


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Albumin antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: huh-7 Lane 2: HepG2 Lane 3: HEK293 Lane 4: Mouse liver Lane 5: Rat liver  
Predicted band size: 69kDa Observed band size: 69kDa

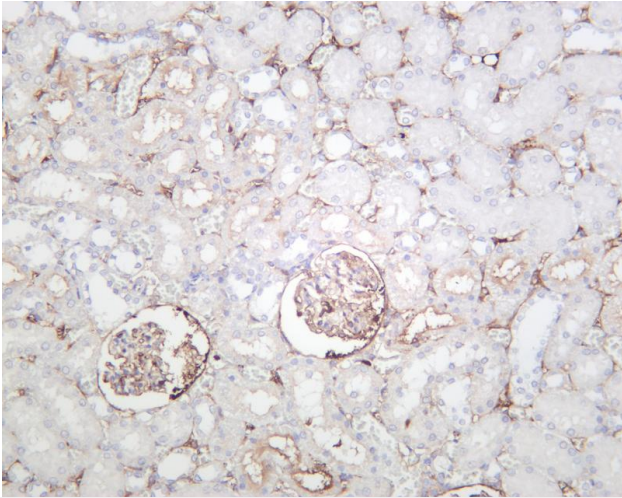


Human hepatocellular carcinoma was stained with anti-Albumin rabbit antibody





Human kidney was stained with anti-Albumin rabbit antibody



Rat kidney was stained with anti-Albumin rabbit antibody

