abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Human Serum Albumin antibody ab19179

概述

产品名称 抗人Serum Albumin抗体

描述 山羊多克隆抗体to人Serum Albumin

宿主 Goat

特异性 By immunoelectrophoresis, the antiserum reacts specifically with human albumin. No antibody

was detected against other serum proteins.

经测试应用 适用于: Immunoelectrophoresis, Double Immunodiffusion

种属反应性 与反应: Human

免疫原 Full length protein corresponding to Human Human Serum Albumin. Serum albumin

Database link: P02768

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

存储溶液 pH: 6.8

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

纯**度** IgG fraction

纯**化说明** The antiserum was fractionated and passed over DEAE to yield an IgG fraction.

克隆 多克隆

同种型 IgG

应用

1

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab19179于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明	
Immunoelectrophoresis			
Double Immunodiffusion			
应 用说明	For use in precipitin gel reactions; such as immuno-electrophoresis (IEP) or double diffusion Oucterlony. Not tested in other applications. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.		
靶 标			
功能	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. Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc.		
组织 特异性	Plasma.		
疾病相关	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.		
序列相似性	Belongs to the ALB/AFP/VDB family. Contains 3 albumin domains.		
翻译后修饰	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. Glycated in diabetic patients. Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracelllular medium. Acetylated on Lys-223 by acetylsalicylic acid.		
细胞定位	Secreted.	Secreted.	

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise,

please visit https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors