

# Albumin Rabbit mAb[889D]

Cat NO. :A83256

#### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H,M,R	P02769	69kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul 100ul,200ul

Applications detail:	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000-2000
	The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of human Albumin.

#### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

 $\label{products} \textbf{Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.} \textbf{Avoid repeated freeze} \ \textit{I} \ \textbf{thaw cycles}.$ 

### Tissue specificity:

Plasma.

## Subcellular location:

Extracellular region or secreted

#### Function:

Binds water, Ca2+, 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).

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

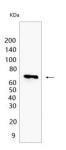


The shared binding site between zinc and calcium at residue Asp-272 suggests a crosstalk between zinc and calcium transport in the blood (Probable). The rank order of affinity is zinc > calcium > magnesium (Probable). Binds to the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and inhibits enterobactin-mediated 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).

### Validation Data:

### Albumin Rabbit mAb[889D] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Mouse liver tissue lysate. Using Albumin Rabbit mAb IgG [889D] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at  $4^{\circ}$ C over night.

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