

Product Information

Anti-Bovine Albumin

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Product Number **SAB4200656**

Product Description

Anti-Bovine Albumin is produced in rabbit using purified BSA from Cohn Fraction V as the immunogen. The antiserum is treated to remove lipoproteins. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunogen immobilized on agarose.

Anti-Bovine Albumin recognizes human and bovine albumin. The antibody may be used in various immunochemical techniques including ELISA, immunoblotting (~70 kDa), and immunoprecipitation. Detection of the BSA band by immunoblotting is specifically inhibited.

Serum albumin, the most abundant protein (30–50 mg/mL) in plasma, is a multifunctional non-glycosylated, negatively charged protein produced in the liver. It binds a wide variety of lipophilic compounds such as steroids and lipophilic hormones. Albumin functions include regulation of osmotic pressure in blood and transport of fatty acids and other lipophilic compounds. Serum albumin has been reported as a valuable biomarker in diseases such as cancer, or HIV, diseases that need monitoring of glycemic control.^{1,2} Conversely, since serum albumin is the most abundant protein in the plasma/serum, it acts as a blocking factor of serum analysis, and other downstream process analysis of less-abundant but possibly significant proteins. Hence, albumin depletion from the serum can enhance sample loading capacity in analytical methods and improve the detection sensitivity of low-abundant proteins.¹

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody Concentration: ~ 1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage freeze in working aliquots at –20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Indirect ELISA: a working dilution of 0.25-0.5 µg/mL is recommended using 5 µg/mL BSA for coating.

Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 0.03-0.06 µg/mL is recommended using Fetal Bovine Serum, Product No. F7524.

Immunoprecipitation: a working amount of 2.5-5 µg is recommended using Fetal Bovine Serum, Product No. F7524.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working concentration by titration test.

References

1. Rajak, P., et al., *J. Pharm. Biomed. Anal.*, **78-79**, 154-160 (2013).
2. Baker, M.E., *J. Endocrinol.*, **175**, 121-127 (2002).

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