

## 36-2263: Anti-Albumin (Transport Protein) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ALB/2144)

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | ALB/2144   |
| <b>Application :</b>           | ELISA,IHC  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human  |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | ALB  |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 213  |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | P02768   |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | ALB; Albumin (32 AA); Albumin (AA 34;); Albumin; Cell growth inhibiting protein 42; Growth inhibiting protein 20; HAS; Serum albumin |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG1, kappa  |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant full-length human ALB protein  |

### Description

Albumin is a soluble, monomeric protein, which comprises about one half of the blood serum protein. Albumin functions primarily as a carrier protein for steroids, fatty acids, and thyroid hormones and plays a role in stabilizing extracellular fluid volume. Albumin is synthesized in the liver as preproalbumin, which has an N-terminal peptide that is removed before the nascent protein is released from the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The product, proalbumin, is in turn cleaved in the Golgi vesicles to produce the secreted form of albumin.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.                               |

### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

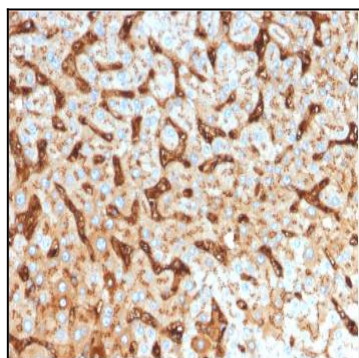


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Hepatocellular Carcinoma stained with Albumin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ALB/2144).

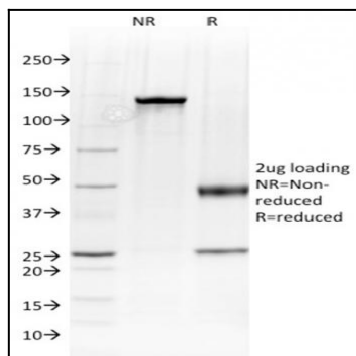


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Albumin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ALB/2144). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

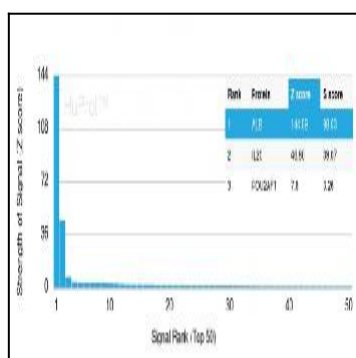


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Albumin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ALB/2144). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.