

ALB Monoclonal Antibody

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|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YM1006 |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Applications : | WB |
| Target : | Albumin |
| Fields : | >>Thyroid hormone synthesis |
| Gene Name : | ALB |
| Protein Name : | Serum albumin |
| Human Gene Id : | 213 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P02768 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P07724 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant human ALB protein fragments expressed in E.coli. |
| Specificity : | ALB Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ALB protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 69kD |

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],

Function : 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 collo

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Plasma.

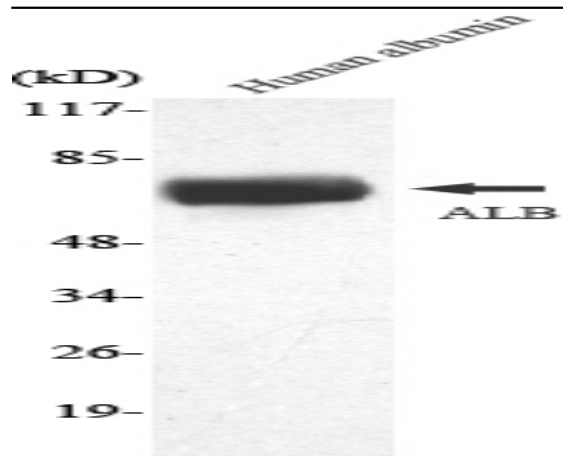
Sort : 1879

No4 : 1

Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using ALB Monoclonal Antibody against human albumin whole cell lysate.