

Catalog No. LF-MA0106

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Human Serum Albumin (1G2)

Background : Human serum albumin (HSA) is the most abundant protein in mammalian plasma and is generally considered to be a multifunctional transport protein. HSA is a single-chain protein synthesized in and secreted from liver cells. HSA has significant antioxidant activity and may represent the major and predominant circulating antioxidant in plasma, which is known to be exposed to continuous oxidative stress. HSA protects human low density lipoproteins against copper-mediated oxidation and blood against hemolysis by free radicals. HSA which are exposed to glucose and have a relatively slow turnover rate are particularly susceptible to nonenzymatic glycosylation. Structural changes in glycosylated albumin lead to a reduction in affinity for fatty acid.

Immunogen : purified human serum albumin protein

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 1G2

Isotype : IgG1, k

Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

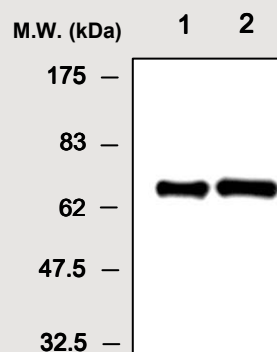
Size : 100 µl

Positive control : Purified human serum albumin protein

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human +	Mouse NT	Rat NT
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IMMUNOBLOT ANALYSIS of purified proteins:

Lane 1 : Human serum albumin proteins purified from human plasma
Lane 2 : Human plasma

Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1:2000)

Immunoprecipitation (1 µl / 400 µl lysates)

Background Reference:

- (1) Keisuke Nakajou et al. (2003) *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* **1623**:88-97
- (2) Makoto Anraku et al. (2001) *Pharmaceutical Research* **18**(5):632-639
- (3) Nurith Shaklai et al. (1984) *The Journal of Biological Chemistry* **259**(6):3812-3817

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