

**Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11732****Specification**

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**Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02768</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Calculated MW	69367

**Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 213**

Application & Usage	ELISA: 1-5 µg/ml.
Alias Symbol	ALB
<b>Other Names</b>	
HSA, human serum albumin, serum albumin, ALB	

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 ug (1mg/ml) of antibody in 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.15M NaCl, and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name ALB****Function**

Binds water, Ca(2+), Na(+), K(+), fatty acids, hormones, bilirubin and drugs (Probable). Its main function is the regulation of the colloidal osmotic pressure of blood (Probable). Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19021548" target="\_blank">19021548</a>). Major

calcium and magnesium transporter in plasma, binds approximately 45% of circulating calcium and magnesium in plasma (By similarity). Potentially has more than two calcium-binding sites and might additionally bind calcium in a non-specific manner (By similarity). The shared binding site between zinc and calcium at residue Asp-273 suggests a crosstalk between zinc and calcium transport in the blood (By similarity). The rank order of affinity is zinc > calcium > magnesium (By similarity). Binds to the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and inhibits enterobactin-mediated iron uptake of E.coli from ferric transferrin, and may thereby limit the utilization of iron and growth of enteric bacteria such as E.coli (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6234017" target="\_blank">6234017</a>). Does not prevent iron uptake by the bacterial siderophore aerobactin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6234017" target="\_blank">6234017</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

Plasma.

**Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody - Images****Human Serum Albumin Monoclonal Antibody - Background**

Serum albumin, the main protein of plasma, has a good binding capacity for water, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, 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.