



# Bovine Serum Albumin (7M18) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Bovine Serum Albumin (7M18) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AP93730

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC

Primary Accession <u>P02769</u>, <u>P02768</u>, <u>P07724</u>, <u>P02770</u>

**Reactivity** Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Calculated MW 69293

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 280717

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500

Storage Conditions -20°C

### **Protein Information**

Name ALB

**Function** Binds water, Ca(2+), Na(+), K(+), 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 (By similarity). Major calcium and magnesium transporter in plasma, binds approximately 45% of circulating calcium and magnesium in plasma (Probable). Potentially has more than two calcium-binding sites and might additionally bind calcium in a non-specific manner (PubMed:22677715). The shared binding site between zinc and calcium at residue Asp-272 suggests a crosstalk between zinc and calcium transport in the blood (Probable). The rank order of affinity is zinc > calcium > magnesium (Probable). Binds to the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and inhibits enterobactin-mediated iron uptake of E.coli, and may thereby limit the utilization of iron and growth of enteric bacteria such as E.coli (PubMed:6234017). Does not prevent iron

uptake by the bacterial siderophore aerobactin (PubMed:6234017).

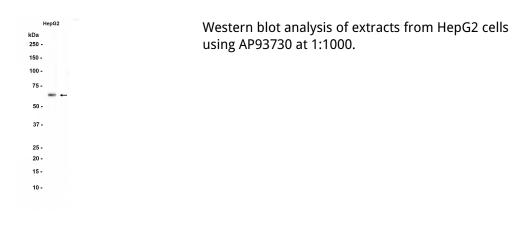
Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Plasma.

**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]

## **Images**



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