



Rabbit Anti-Ovalbumin antibody

SL0283R

Product Name:	Ovalbumin
Chinese Name:	鸡卵白蛋白/卵清蛋白抗体
Alias:	Ovalbumin; Allergen Gal d 2; CAP 2; CAP2; Cytoplasmic antiproteinase 2; Egg albumin; Gal d II; Hen egg white; PI8; Plakalbumin; Protease inhibitor 8; Serpin B8; serpin peptidase inhibitor clade B member 8; SERPINB14; SERPINB8.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Chicken,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	Ovalbumin [hen egg white]:
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Chicken Ovalbumin is the major protein in the "white" of the egg (and a favorite antigen in immunological research). Egg white contains a variety of proteins including ovalbumin, conalbumin, ovomucoid and lysozyme. It belongs to the serpin family and the Ov serpin subfamily. Ovalbumin can cause an allergic reaction in humans. Ovalbumin has been implicated in the development of the egg shell. Immunohistochemistry revealed that ovalbumin is found only in the mammillary bodies

of decalcified shell, and is not distributed throughout the shell matrix. These results indicate that ovalbumin is present during the initial phase of shell formation and becomes incorporated into the protein matrix of the mammillary bodies. However, it is not yet clear whether ovalbumin at this site plays a specific role in shell mineralisation.

Function:

Storage protein of egg white. Lack protease inhibitory activity.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Major protein of egg white.

Post-translational modifications:

The signal sequence is not cleaved. The functional signal for membrane translocation of ovalbumin becomes accessible when the nascent chain is 50 to 60 residues long. The hydrophobic sequence which lies between residues 27 and 43 folds back on the preceding residues to form an amphipathic hairpin structure which is the signal element recognized by the membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the serpin family. Ov-serpin subfamily.

SWISS:

P01012

Gene ID:

396058

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 396058](#) Chicken

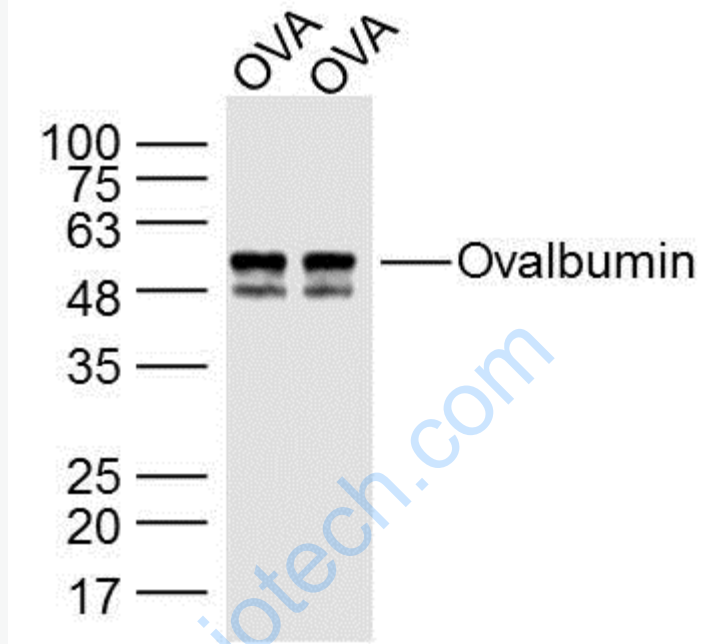
[SwissProt: P01012](#) Chicken

[Unigene: 117109](#) Chicken

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Ovalbumin protein at 5 ng

Ovalbumin protein at 5 ng

Primary: Anti- Ovalbumin (SL0283R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 43 kD

Observed band size: 50 kD