abcam

Product datasheet

Native Human Serum Albumin protein ab205808

Description

Product name	Native Human Serum Albumin protein
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Purified from normal Human Serum/Plasma obtained from healthy donors of US origin.
Expression system	Native
Accession	P02768
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Native
Species	Human
Description	Native Human Human Serum Albumin protein

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab205808** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	Origin: Raw material has been tested for HIV-AG and found to be non-reactive. Donor serum has been tested and found to be negative for HIV ½, Hepatitis B Core Antigen, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, and Hepatitis C Virus by currently approved FDA methods For *in vitro* Laboratory Use Only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. Not for human or animal consumption. Suggested applications of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any target restriction or as a license under any target restriction of Abcam.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C (stable for up to 12 months). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at +4°C. pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.16% Sodium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride

General Info

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 colloidal osmotic pressure of blood. Major zinc transporter in plasma, typically binds about 80% of all plasma zinc.
Tissue specificity	Plasma.
Involvement in 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.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the ALB/AFP/VDB family. Contains 3 albumin domains.
Post-translational modifications	Kenitra variant is partially O-glycosylated at Thr-620. It has two new disulfide bonds Cys-600 to Cys-602 and Cys-601 to Cys-606. Glycated in diabetic patients. Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracelllular medium. Acetylated on Lys-223 by acetylsalicylic acid.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

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