

Product datasheet

Native Human Serum Albumin protein ab205808

[4 References](#) [1 Image](#)

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	<u>P02768</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Native
Species	Human

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 1/2, Hepatitis B Core Antigen, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, and Hepatitis C Virus by currently approved FDA methods For <i>in vitro</i> 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

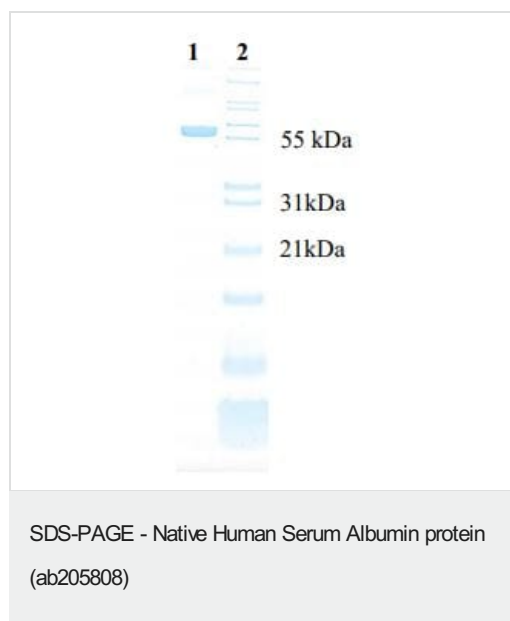
Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C (stable for up to 12 months). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at +4°C. pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.16% Sodium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride
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General Info

General intro

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 extracellular medium. Acetylated on Lys-223 by acetylsalicylic acid.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

Images



SDS-PAGE analysis of reduced and denatured ab205808.

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