

**Anti Serum albumin (human, HSA)  
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Subclass: IgG<sub>1</sub>/κ

| PRODUCT NO.          | <b>HYB 192-01</b>   |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-------|-----|----------|--|----------------|-----|--|--|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| PRESENTATION         | Preparation: Protein-A/G purified<br>Content: 1 ml, 1 mg/mL<br>Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15mM sodium azide<br>Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C   |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| ANTIGEN              | Human serum albumin (HSA) consists of a single polypeptide chain of 584 aminoacids, stabilized by 17 disulfide bridges. HSA is the most common protein in serum, it is produced in the liver and the concentration in serum is 35-50 mg/ml. HSA is often used as a carrier molecule because of its binding capacity, and thus mainly functions as the regulator of the colloidal osmotic pressure of the blood. The molecular weight is 67.5 kDa (1).   |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| IMMUNOGEN            | Native HSA isolated from human plasma   |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| SPECIFICITY          | HYB 192-01 has specificity for native and denatured human serum albumin (HSA)   |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY | HYB 192-01 differs from 192-02 and 192-03 and HYB 193-05, but overlap as determined by inhibition ELISA.  |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| REACTIVITY           | HYB 192-01 reacts strongly with native and denatured HSA. Strong reaction is seen in ELISA with native or denatured HSA directly coated onto the microtiter well, and also in sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody against HSA (e.g. DAKO A 001). In Western blotting after SDS-PAGE, HYB 192-01 reacts with native and denatured HSA in non-reduced form only.   |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| CULTURE MEDIUM       | Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium with 10% fetal calf serum  |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| FUSION PARTNER       | X63-Ag8.653.  |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| IMMUNIZATION         | Female CF1 x BALB/c mice immunized i.p. with immunogen adsorbed onto Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>  |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| APPLICATION          | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th>Usability</th> <th>Dilution guideline</th> <th>References</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ELISA</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>1:50,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immunoblotting</td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immunohistochemistry</td> <td>Not determined</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody against the antigen. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purpose.</p> | Method             | Usability  | Dilution guideline | References | ELISA | Yes | 1:50,000 |  | Immunoblotting | Yes |  |  | Immunohistochemistry | Not determined |  |  |
| Method               | Usability   | Dilution guideline | References |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| ELISA                | Yes   | 1:50,000           |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| Immunoblotting       | Yes   |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| Immunohistochemistry | Not determined  |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |
| REFERENCES           | 1. Scott T & Eagleson M (1988) Concise Encyclopedia Biochemistry: Walter de Gruyter, New York.  |                    |            |                    |            |       |     |          |  |                |     |  |  |                      |                |  |  |

**CONDITIONS**

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.