

## Rabbit Anti-Ovalbumin antibody

SL0283R

<b>Product Name</b>	Ovalbumin
<b>Chinese Name</b>	鸡卵白蛋白/卵清蛋白抗体
<b>Alias</b>	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.
<b>Research Area</b>	Cell biology immunology
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Chicken
<b>Applications</b>	WB=1:5000-20000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Theoretical molecular weight</b>	43kDa
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Secretory protein
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	Ovalbumin [hen egg white]
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>PubMed</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail</b>	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:**

P02769

**Gene ID:**

280717

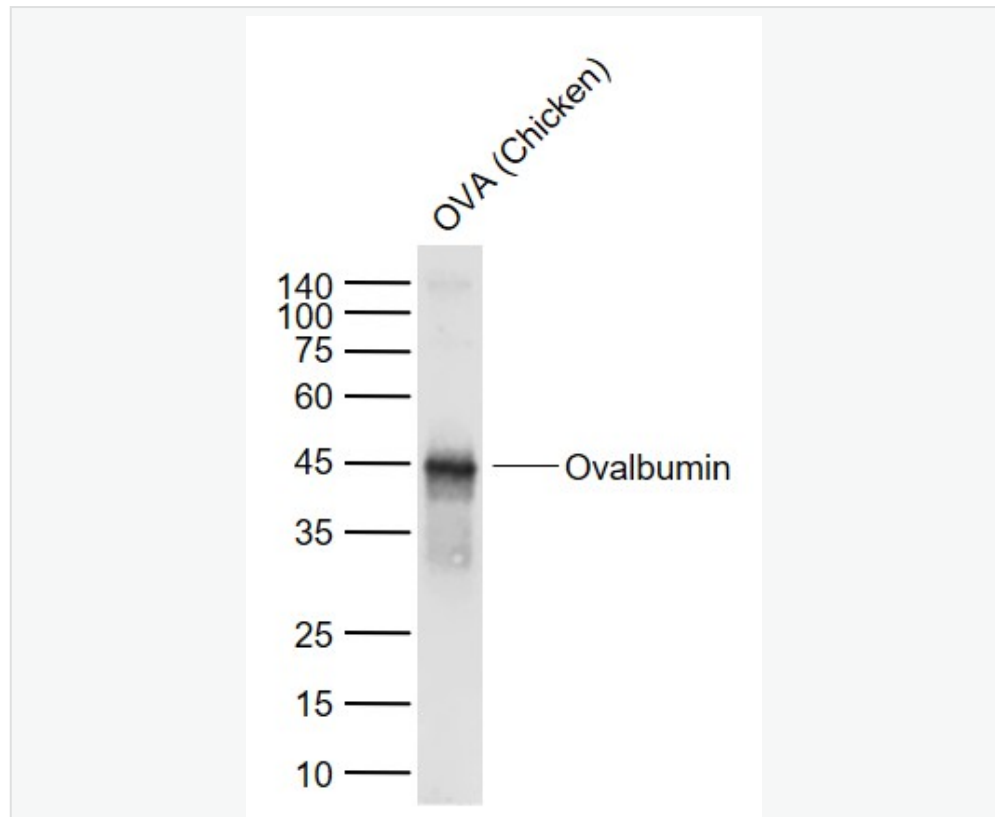
**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 396058](#) Chicken

[SwissProt: P01012](#) Chicken

[Unigene: 117109](#) Chicken

**Product Picture**



Sample:

Lane 1: Chicken OVA

Primary: Anti-Ovalbumin (SL0283R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 45 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa