

Rabbit Ovalbumin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-OVAL antibody

Rabbit anti Ovalbumin Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	APPLICATIONS
AAA71335	Rabbit	Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

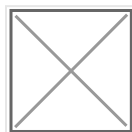
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Ovalbumin; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti Ovalbumin Polyclonal Antibody; SERPINB14; anti-OVAL antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	This antibody recognizes ~45 kDa of chicken egg white Ovomucoid protein
Purity/Purification	Purified by Epitope Affinity Purification
Form/Format	Supplied in sterile Phosphate buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer.
Sequence Length	386
Applicable Applications for anti-OVAL antibody	WB (Western Blot), IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA
Preparation	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the 181-200aa of chicken egg white Ovalbumin protein.
Positive Control	Ovalbumin
Preparation and Storage	The antibodies are stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20oC to -70oC. The antibodies can be stored at 2oC-8oC for three month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-OVAL antibody

Ovalbumin is a major protein isolated from chicken egg white. It is a 386 aa secreted protein. Allergy to chicken egg or proteins is one of the most frequent causes of food hypersensitivity in infants and young children. Both IgG and IgA class antibodies may be detected. Ovalbumin intolerance has been implicated in a number of conditions affecting children. In particular, children with cystic fibrosis show elevated anti-Ovalbumin antibodies. Ovalbumin antibodies have also been noted in some forms of kidney disease. A relationship between food allergy and infantile autism has also been observed. Children with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus show an enhanced immune response to both beta- actoglobulin and ovalbumin, a phenomenon that may be related to the development of the disease. Conditions related to ovalbumin intolerance usually resolve once egg and egg based foods have been withdrawn from the patient's diet. Intolerance to egg proteins could be due not only to the ovalbumin protein found in egg white but also to other major proteins present in the yolk. The major proteins of chicken eggs are: Ovalbumin (45 kda, 54%), Conalbumin (13%, 80 kda), Ovomucoid (11%, 28 kda), Lysozyme (3.5%, 14 kda), and other proteins.

References	Henderson, J.Y., Moir, A.J., Fothergill, L.A. and Fothergill, J.E. Sequences of sixteen phosphoserine peptides from ovalbumins of eight species. Eur. J. Biochem. 114 (2), 439-450 (1981).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	906366229
NCBI GeneID	101801591
NCBI Accession #	NP_001298098.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001311169.1
Molecular Weight	~45 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	ovalbumin
NCBI Official Symbol	OVAL
NCBI Protein Information	ovalbumin

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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 Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ovalbumin-antibody-western-blot-immunoprecipitation-immunohistochemistry-flow-cytometry-elisa/71335>