

Product Information

Anti-Human HSA Protein A scaffold

Cat. No.: **AFB-07LY**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

This Anti-HSA Protein A Scaffold Molecule is modified with a unique C-terminal cysteine for directed single-point chemical modification, facilitating labelling with fluorescent dyes, biotin or coupling to matrices. However, tail-to-tail dimers are spontaneously generated via a disulphide bridge between the C-terminal cysteines. Prior to coupling via the C-terminal the Protein A Scaffold Molecule needs to be reduced to expose the reactive cysteine residue. Recommended reducing condition is 20mM DTT at a pH above 7.5 and incubation at room temperature for 2 hours. Remove excess DTT by passage through a desalting column, not by dialysis.

Specific Activity

This product binds albumin.

Source

Display library

Species Reactivity

Human

Expression Host

E. coli

Storage

Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[ALB albumin \[Homo sapiens\]](#)

Official Symbol

ALB

Synonyms

PRO0883; PRO0903; PRO1341; DKFZp779N1935; ALB; serum albumin; OTTHUMP00000160370; OTTHUMP00000196832; OTTHUMP00000220435; OTTHUMP00000220436; OTTHUMP00000220438; OTTHUMP00000220439; growth-inhibiting protein 20; cell growth inhibiting protein 42

Gene ID

[213](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_000477](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_000468](#)

MIM

[103600](#)

UniProt ID

P02768

Chromosome Location

4q13.3

Pathway

Bile acid and bile salt metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; FOXA2 and FOXA3 transcription factor networks, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of Platelet plug, organism-specific biosystem; HDL-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem; Lipid digestion, mobilization, and transport, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins, organism-specific biosystem; Platelet degranulation, organism-specific biosystem; Recycling of bile acids and salts, organism-specific biosystem; SLC-mediated transmembrane transport, organism-specific biosystem; Selenium Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Transport of vitamins, nucleosides, and related molecules, organism-specific biosystem.

Function

DNA binding; antioxidant activity; cell surface binding; chaperone binding; copper ion binding; drug binding; fatty acid binding; metal ion binding; contributes_to oxygen binding; protein binding; pyridoxal phosphate binding; toxin binding; zinc ion binding.