

## Anti-Human Albumin (Polyclonal) - FITC

### REFERENCES AND PRESENTATIONS

- **concentrated**  
MAD-165765QF-1  
(1:10 – 1:50 Recommended Dilution)

### COMPOSITION

Anti-human Rabbit Antibody to Albumin. Fluorescein Conjugated Polyclonal antibody purified from serum and prepared in buffer with carrier protein and preservative for stabilization.

**INTENDED USE:** Immunofluorescence (IF) on frozen tissue sections. Not tested on paraffin sections or Western-Blotting.

**CLONE:** Polyclonal

**Ig ISOTYPE:** Ig Fraction

**IMMUNOGEN:** Albumin (Human Serum).

**SPECIES REACTIVITY:** In vitro diagnostics in humans. Not tested in other species

**DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS:** Albumin is a soluble, monomeric protein which comprises about one-half of the blood serum protein. Albumin functions primarily as a carrier protein for steroids, fatty acids, and thyroid hormones and plays a role in stabilizing extracellular fluid volume. Albumin is synthesized in the liver as preproalbumin which has an N-terminal peptide that is removed before the nascent protein is released from the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The product, proalbumin, is in turn cleaved in the Golgi vesicles to produce the secreted albumin.

This antibody should be used in conjunction with a panel of antibodies to aid in the identification of albumin in target tissue (e.g., in the diagnosis of renal or dermal pathologies).

The interpretation of the results should be always corroborated with those of external controls and integrated with the morphological and clinical aspects for the final diagnosis.

**POSITIVE CONTROL:** Normal kidney, tonsil, liver

**EXTERNAL NEGATIVE CONTROL:**

Tissue sample homologous to the test sample incubated with an antibody isotype not specific for Albumin-FITC

**VISUALIZATION:** membranous and secreted

### IF recommended procedure:

- **Type of sample:** Antibodies can be used with direct immunofluorescence techniques on tissue cryostat sections.
- **Recommended dilution:** 1/10-1/50 and 30-60 minutes of incubation at room temperature using

a humid incubation chamber in the dark. *However, optimal dilution for specific applications must be determined by each laboratory.*

- **Preparation of the sample:**
- Air-dry the cryostat sections taken on charged slides and fix them in acetone at 4 °C for 10 minutes.

*Note: If you do not continue with the staining, keep then in the freezer.*

- If you continue with the staining, after the fixation in acetone, air-dry again.
- Once the technique is started, keep the sections moist with TBS washing solution.
- Remove the TBS and incubate the sample with the antibody for 30-60 minutes with enough volume to cover the tissue section with the conjugated antibody.

*The optimal protocol for specific applications must be determined by each laboratory.*

- **Visualization of immunostaining:** Antibodies conjugated to FITC have a maximum absorption at 490 nm and absorption of 520 nm (apple green color) so their observation must be performed in a fluorescence microscope equipped with appropriate filters and in the dark.

**STORAGE AND STABILITY:** 🕒 See the expiration date printed on product label.

🧊 Stored at 2-8 °C in the dark.

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.

### SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

This product is intended for laboratory professional use only. The product is NOT intended to be used as a drug or for domestic purposes. The current version of the Safety Data Sheet for this product can be downloaded by searching the reference number at [www.vitro.bio](http://www.vitro.bio) or can be requested at [regulatory@vitro.bio](mailto:regulatory@vitro.bio).










### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Bancroft JD. Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques. Churchill-Livingstone. 5ªed. pp 579-591 (2002).
2. 1. The and Feltkamp, Immunology 18; 865, 1970. (Conjugation).



## LABEL AND BOX SYMBOLS

Explanation of the symbols of the product label and box:

	Expiration date
	Temperature limit
	Manufacturer
	Sufficient content for <n> assays
	Catalog number
	Lot code
	Refer to the instructions of use
	Medical product for <i>in vitro</i> diagnosis.
	Material safety data sheet