

Ovalbumin (2D11): sc-80589

BACKGROUND

Ovalbumin is a member of the serpin superfamily of proteins, although unlike most of the serpins, it is unable to inhibit any proteases. Ovalbumin is the main protein present in egg white, and it may function as a storage protein. It is a secreted glycoprotein of 385 amino acids. Ovalbumin is able to chelate to heavy metals and trap the metal ions within the matrix of the protein, so it is commonly administered in cases where poisoning by heavy metals is suspected. It is also useful in many research settings such as proteomics, where it is commonly used as a molecular weight marker for calibrating electrophoresis gels, or in immunology to stimulate an allergic reaction in test subjects. Because it is available in large quantities, Ovalbumin is advanced in general studies of protein structure and properties.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Ovalbumin (2D11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length native Ovalbumin isolated from egg white of chicken origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Ovalbumin (2D11) is recommended for detection of native Ovalbumin of avian origin by immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with denatured ovalbumin.

Molecular Weight of Ovalbumin: 45 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Tufail, S., et al. 2015. Amyloid form of Ovalbumin evokes native antigen-specific immune response in the host: prospective immuno-prophylactic potential. *J. Biol. Chem.* 290: 4131-4148.
- Benque, I.J., et al. 2018. The neuropeptides of ocular immune privilege, α-MSH and NPY, suppress phagosome maturation in macrophages. *Immunohorizons* 2: 314-323.
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- Zhang, Y.Y., et al. 2021. Chimeric antigen-guiding extracellular vesicles eliminate antigen-specific Th2 cells in subjects with food allergy. *World Allergy Organ. J.* 14: 100522.
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- Mo, L.H., et al. 2021. Epithelial cell-derived CD83 restores immune tolerance in the airway mucosa by inducing regulatory T-cell differentiation. *Immunology* 163: 310-322.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.