



## Rabbit anti Ovomuroid Polyclonal Antibody

Alternate Names: Ovomuroid, OVM, OM, Trypsin inhibitor

### Order Information

Description: Rabbit anti-Ovomuroid  
 Catalogue#: 601-770  
 Lot#: See the label  
 Size: 100 ug/200 ul  
 Host: Rabbit  
 Clone: N/A  
 Application: ELISA, WB  
 Reactivity: Chicken

### ANTIGEN PREPARATION

A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of chicken egg white Ovomuroid protein.

### BACKGROUND

Ovomuroid is isolated from chicken egg white. The precursor is a 210 aa secreted protein which consists of three homologous, tandem Kazal family inhibitory domains each homologous to pancreatic secretory trypsin inhibitor (Kazal) and each with an actual or putative reactive site for inhibition of serine proteinases. The major reactive site for bovine beta-trypsin is the Arg89-Ala peptide bond in the second domain. It causes an allergic reaction in human. 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  $\beta$ -actin 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 Conditions related to ovalbumin intolerance usually resolve once egg and egg based foods have been withdrawn from the patient's diet.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), Ovomuroid (11%, 28 kDa), Lysozyme (3.5%, 14 kDa), and other proteins.

### PURIFICATION

The Rabbit IgG is purified by Epitope Affinity Purification.

### SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes ~28 kDa of chicken egg white Ovomuroid protein.

### FORMULATION

This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile phosphate-buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer

### STORAGE

The antibodies are stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The antibodies can be stored at  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $8^{\circ}\text{C}$  for three month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles.

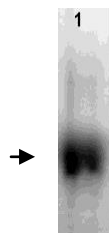
### APPLICATIONS/SUGGESTED WORKING DILUTIONS

Western Blot	0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$
ELISA	0.01-0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$
Immunoprecipitation	N/A
IHC	N/A
Flow cytometry	N/A

<b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	~28 kDa
<b>POSITIVE CONTROL:</b>	Ovomuroid
<b>CELLULAR LOCATION:</b>	N/A

Optimal dilutions should be determined by researchers for the specific applications.

### DATA ATTACHMENTS



**WB:** The highly purified Ovomuroid protein from chicken egg white was immunoblotted by Rabbit anti Ovomuroid antibody (Cat#601-770) at 1:500. An immunoreactive band is observed at ~28 kDa.

### REFERENCES

Tsukasa Matsuda, Kenji Watanabe and Ryo Nakamura. Ovomuroid and ovoinhibitor isolated from chicken egg white are immunologically cross-reactive. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications. 110 (1), 75-81 (1983).

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.**