

Albumin Bovine

Presentation Product list

Bovine serum albumin (BSA) is commonly used in cell culture protocols, particularly where protein supplementation is necessary and the other components of serum are unwanted. In cell culture, its main role is as a carrier of small molecules. Because of its negative charge, BSA binds water, salts, fatty acids, vitamins and hormones, then carries these bound components between tissues and cells. The binding capacity also makes BSA an effective scavenger to remove toxic substances, including pyrogens, from the medium.

Albumins are readily soluble in water and can only be precipitated by high concentrations of neutral salts such as ammonium sulfate. The solution stability of BSA is very performant (especially if the solutions are stored as frozen aliquots). Albumins are frequently used as stabilizers for other solubilized proteins (e.g., labile enzymes). However, albumin is readily coagulated by heat. When heated to 50°C or above, albumin quite rapidly forms hydrophobic aggregates which do not revert to monomers upon cooling. At somewhat lower temperatures aggregation is also expected to occur, but at relatively slower rates.

Albumin is used to solubilize lipids, and is also used as a blocking agent in Western Blot or ELISA applications.

Cat N°	Description	Unit / Size
	Liquid	
P6154	Bovine Serum Albumine Lyophilised pH ~7 <i>State : powder Storage : +2/+8 °C Life : 48 months</i>	10 g 100 g 500 g

>> BSA in solution and Charcoal stripped also available on request