Rabbit anti Ovomucoid Polyclonal Antibody
Alternate Names: Ovomucoid, OVM, OM, Trypsin inhibitor

ANTIGEN PREPARATION
A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of chicken egg white Ovomucoid protein.

BACKGROUND
Ovomucoid 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 β-actoglobulin 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 Conditions related to ovalbumin intolerance usually resolve once egg and egg-based foods have been withdrawn from the patient's diet.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), Ovomucoid (11%, 28 kda), Lysozyme (3.5%, 14 kda), and other proteins.

PURIFICATION FORMULATION
The Rabbit IgG is purified by Epitope Affinity Purification. This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile phosphate-buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer.

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

APPLICATIONS/SUGGESTED WORKING DILUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Blot</td>
<td>0.1-1 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>0.01-0.1 µg/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunoprecipitation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHC</td>
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<td>Flow cytometry</td>
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MOLECULAR WEIGHT: ~28 kDa
POSITIVE CONTROL: Ovomucoid
CELLULAR LOCATION: N/A

Data Attachments

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

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