

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Dec 15th 2021

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Bovine Serum Albumin Catalog No.: 5217 Batch No.: 9

CAS Number: 9048-46-8 EC Number: 232-936-2

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Appearance: White solid

Solubility: Soluble to 100 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at +4°C

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

Protein content (ex Nitrogen content): 98.2%
Purity (Gel electrophoresis): 100%
Moisture (Loss on drying): 0.5%
pH (10% solution in water): 6.8

Caution - Not Fully Tested • Research Use Only • Not For Human or Veterinary Use

Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449 www.tocris.com/distributors Tel:+1 612 379 2956



Product Information

Print Date: Dec 15th 2021

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Bovine Serum Albumin Catalog No.: 5217 Batch No.: 9

CAS Number: 9048-46-8 EC Number: 232-936-2

IUPAC Name:

Description:

Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) is a widely used blocking reagent for use in immunohistochemistry (IHC), immunocytochemistry (ICC), ELISAs and Western blotting. Used to block non-specific binding of antibodies. Bovine Serum Albumin can also be used as a protein concentration standard in Bradford assay for protein quantification. BSA is also used in cell culture.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Appearance: White solid

Storage: Store at +4°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 100 mg/ml in water

Stability and Solubility Advice:

Some solutions can be difficult to obtain and can be encouraged by rapid stirring, sonication or gentle warming (in a 45-60°C water bath).

Peptides in solution are much less stable than in lyophilized form. This is especially true for peptides whose sequences contain amino acids such Cys, Met,Trp, Asn, Gln, and N-terminal Glu.

Therefore we recommend storing peptides in solution for as short a time as possible. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles by dividing the peptide solution into aliquots and storing the aliquots at -20°C. Any portion of an aliquot unused after thawing should be discarded.

Peptides stored in solution can occasionally be susceptible to bacterial degradation. We recommend using sterile solutions or passing the peptide solution through a 0.2 µm filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.