

Anti-Fibrinogen Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type: IgG
Reactivity: Human (predicted:Mouse,Rat)
Molecular Weight: Theoretical: 95/340 kDa.
Purification: Protein A purified

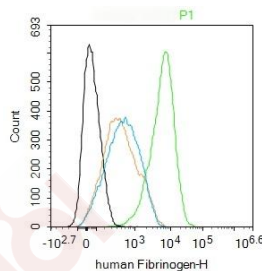
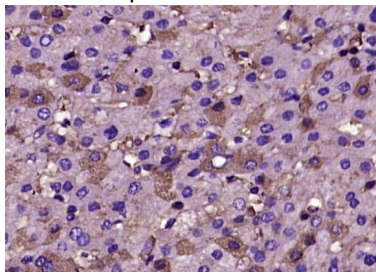
Applications

1. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human liver tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (human Fibrinogen) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-00676) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining.

2. Blank control (black line): HepG2. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-human Fibrinogen antibody (TMAB-00676)

Verified Activity: Dilution: 1 µg/Test;
Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488
Dilution: 0.5 µg/Test.
Isotype control (orange line): Normal Rabbit IgG
Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.



Application: IHC-P,IHC-F,ICC/IF,IF,FCM

Recommended IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500,FCM=1µg /test

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Fibrinogen from human plasma

Antigen Species: Human

Gene ID: 2243

Uniprot ID: P02671

Synonyms: Fibrin alpha chain;MGC119422;Fibrinogen beta chain;Fibrinogen alpha chain;FGG;Fibrinogen gamma chain;FGA;Fibrinogen A alpha polypeptide chain;Fibrinogen B alpha polypeptide; Fibrinogen G alpha polypeptide;MGC119425;MGC120405;FGB;MGC104327;FIBA;MGC119423; Fibrinogen A alpha polypeptide;Fib2

Research Background

Fibrinogen is the main protein of blood coagulation system. It is a large protein and it consists of two identical subunits that contain three polypeptide chains: alpha, beta and gamma. All chains are connected with each other by a number of disulfide bonds. Fibrinopeptides A (1 to 16 amino acids) and B (1 to 17 amino acids) are released by thrombin from the N terminal parts of alpha and beta chains, respectively. In this way fibrinogen is converted into fibrin, which by means of polymerization forms a fibrin clot. Fibrinogen clotting underlies pathogenesis of MI, thromboembolism and thromboses of arteries and veins, since fibrin is the main substrate for thrombus formation. Fibrinogen activation is also involved in pathogenesis of inflammation, tumor growth and many other diseases. The normal fibrinogen concentration in plasma is about 3 mg/ml. The elevated level of fibrinogen in patient's blood is regarded as an independent risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. An increase in blood fibrinogen concentration was shown to be a strong predictor of coronary heart disease (Sonel A. et al, and Rapold H.J. et al). All these facts make fibrinogen an important parameter in the diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481