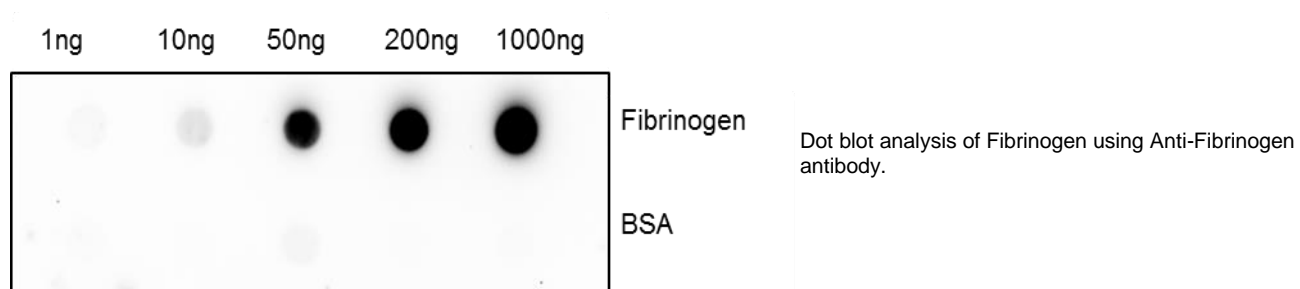


Anti-Fibrinogen Antibody

CATALOG NO.: A1708-100
A1708-30T

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION: Fibrinogen is an acute phase protein that is part of the coagulation cascade of proteins. The end result of the cascade is the production of thrombin that converts fibrinogen to fibrin. Thrombin rapidly proteolysis fibrinogen, releasing fibrinopeptide A. The loss of this small peptide is not sufficient to make the resulting fibrin molecule insoluble, but it tends to form complexes with adjacent fibrin and fibrinogen molecules. Thrombin then cleaves a second peptide, fibrinopeptide B, from fibrin and the fibrin monomers formed then polymerize spontaneously to form an insoluble gel. The polymerized fibrin is held together by noncovalent and electrostatic forces and stabilized by the transamidating enzyme, factor XIIIa that is produced by the action of thrombin on factor XIII. The insoluble fibrin aggregates (clots) and aggregated platelets then block the damaged blood vessel and prevent further bleeding. The amount of fibrinogen in the plasma can serve as a nonspecific indicator of whether or not an inflammatory process is present in the body. Fibrinogen from any mammalian source will be cleaved by thrombin from any mammalian source.

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Fibrinogen alpha chain, Fibrinopeptide A, Fibrinopeptide A, FGA.
AMOUNT:	30 µg. 100 µg.
HOST/ISOTYPE:	Rabbit / IgG.
IMMUNOGEN:	Human fibrinogen (Cat# 7692).
PURIFICATION:	Affinity purified.
FORM:	Liquid.
FORMULATION:	In PBS, 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.03% proclin
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C; For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
APPLICATIONS AND USAGE:	Dot Blot. Western Blotting.



RELATED PRODUCTS:

Fibrinogen (plasminogen depleted), Human Plasma (7692).
 Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma (7694).
 Fibrinogen (Pg & vWF depleted), Human Plasma (7693).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.