Datasheet for ABIN458358

anti-Fibrinogen antibody (Biotin)

2 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	Fibrinogen
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Fibrinogen antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Fibrinogen (clotting factor I) is a heat labile beta glycoprotein present in plasma. It is the precursor of fibrin, which is the key protein constituting the network of the blood clot. Thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin by limited proteolysis. Fibrin monomers polymerize to fibrin which is stabilized by cross-linking. Fibrinogen is isolated from fresh plasma after removing prothrombin. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of mouse plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Characteristics:	Biotin-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal goat antiserum to mouse fibrinogen
Purification:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate

Product Details

	antibodies cross-reacting with other with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum. Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by saltprecipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Fibrinogen
Abstract:	Fibrinogen Products
Background:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to fibrinogen. In immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffu-sion (Ouchterlony), using various antiserum concentrations against normal mouse plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified fibrinogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein component or serum. However, the antiserum may also react with fibrin monomers, circulating fibrinopeptides and fibrin degradation products

Application Details

Application Notes:	As reagent for the direct detection of fibrinogen in mouse cells, tissues and body fluids in immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical assays, as detection reagent in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA). As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal. Working dilutions for histochemical and cytochemical use are usually between 1:100 and 1:250, in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays are between 1:1,000 and 1:8,000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Biotin/IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) approximately 5.4. No foreign proteins added.
Buffer:	Biotin-coupled purified hyperimmune IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2)

Handling

Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Díaz-Trelles, Scimia, Bushway, Tran, Monosov, Monosov, Peterson, Rentschler, Cabrales, Ruiz-Lozano, Mercola: "Notch-independent RBPJ controls angiogenesis in the adult heart." in: **Nature communications**, Vol. 7, pp. 12088, (2016) (PubMed). Lin, Kwong, Warren, Wood, Bhatia: "Nanoparticles that sense thrombin activity as synthetic urinary biomarkers of thrombosis." in: **ACS nano**, Vol. 7, Issue 10, pp. 9001-9, (2014) (PubMed).