

## Datasheet for ABIN458504 anti-Fibrinogen antibody

# **Publications**



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Quantity:	10 mg
Target:	Fibrinogen
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Fibrinogen antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), 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.
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## **Product Details**

#### Purification:

Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate 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. The IgG (7S) fraction is isolated and purified from the antiserum and contains the bulk of the defined antibody specificity. It is free of other serum proteins as tested by immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion.

## **Target Details**

Target:	Fibrinogen
Abstract:	Fibrinogen Products
Background:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to fibrinogen. In immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion (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 unlabelled primary or secondary antibody reagent for the indirect detection of fibrinogen in mouse cells, tissues and body fluids in immunofluorescence and immunoenzyme methods, for the production of immunoconjugates with a selected marker, to prepare insoluble immunoaffinity adsorbents by coupling to an artificial carrier, as catching or detection reagent in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA, Western blotting). When applied in any cytochemical or histochemical procedure or solids phase coupling technique, the optimum concentration of the IgG preparation should always be established by titration. Typical working dilutions in histochemistry are usually between 1:50 and 1:250, in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:500 and 1:5,000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Physicochemical characteristic IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.
Buffer:	Purified hyperimmune IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH

### Handling

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Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C
Publications	
Product cited in:	Zang, Gustafsson, Jamalpour, Hong, Genové, Welsh: "Vascular dysfunction and increased
	metastasis of B16F10 melanomas in Shb deficient mice as compared with their wild type

counterparts." in: **BMC cancer**, Vol. 15, pp. 234, (2016) (PubMed).

Tugues, Roche, Noguer, Orlova, Bhoi, Padhan, Akerud, Honjo, Selvaraju, Mazzone, Tolmachev,

Claesson-Welsh: "Histidine-rich glycoprotein uptake and turnover is mediated by mononuclear phagocytes." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 9, Issue 9, pp. e107483, (2014) (PubMed).