



## Rabbit Anti-Bovine Fibrinogen antibody

SL10361R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Bovine Fibrinogen
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	牛纤维蛋白原抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	FGA; FGA protein; FGB; FGG; Fib2; Fibrin alpha chain ;Fibrinogen A alpha polypeptide; Fibrinogen A alpha polypeptide chain; Fibrinogen alpha chain; Fibrinogen B alpha polypeptide; Fibrinogen beta chain; Fibrinogen G alpha polypeptide; Fibrinogen gamma chain; MGC104327; MGC119422; MGC119423; MGC119425; MGC120405.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Cow,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Secretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	Fibrinogen from bovine plasma:full length
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

**SWISS:**

P02672

**Gene ID:**

522039

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2243](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 2244](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 2266](#)Human

[Omim: 134820](#)Human

[Omim: 134850](#)Human

[SwissProt: P02671](#)Human

[Unigene: 351593](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.