

**Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Picoband Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO10114**Specification****Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02671</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Fibrinogen alpha chain(FGA) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2243

**Other Names**

Fibrinogen alpha chain, Fibrinopeptide A, Fibrinogen alpha chain, FGA

**Calculated MW**

94973 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted .

**Tissue Specificity**

Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). .

**Protein Name**

Fibrinogen alpha chain

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Na<sub>3</sub>N.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human FGA (687-727aa RTWQDYKRGFGSLNDEGEGEFWLGNDYLLHLLTQRGSVLRVE), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by two amino acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

## Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** FGA

### Function

Cleaved by the protease thrombin to yield monomers which, together with fibrinogen beta (FGB) and fibrinogen gamma (FGG), polymerize to form an insoluble fibrin matrix. Fibrin has a major function in hemostasis as one of the primary components of blood clots. In addition, functions during the early stages of wound repair to stabilize the lesion and guide cell migration during re-epithelialization. Was originally thought to be essential for platelet aggregation, based on in vitro studies using anticoagulated blood. However, subsequent studies have shown that it is not absolutely required for thrombus formation in vivo. Enhances expression of SELP in activated platelets via an ITGB3-dependent pathway. Maternal fibrinogen is essential for successful pregnancy. Fibrin deposition is also associated with infection, where it protects against IFNG-mediated hemorrhage. May also facilitate the immune response via both innate and T-cell mediated pathways.

### Cellular Location

Secreted

### Tissue Location

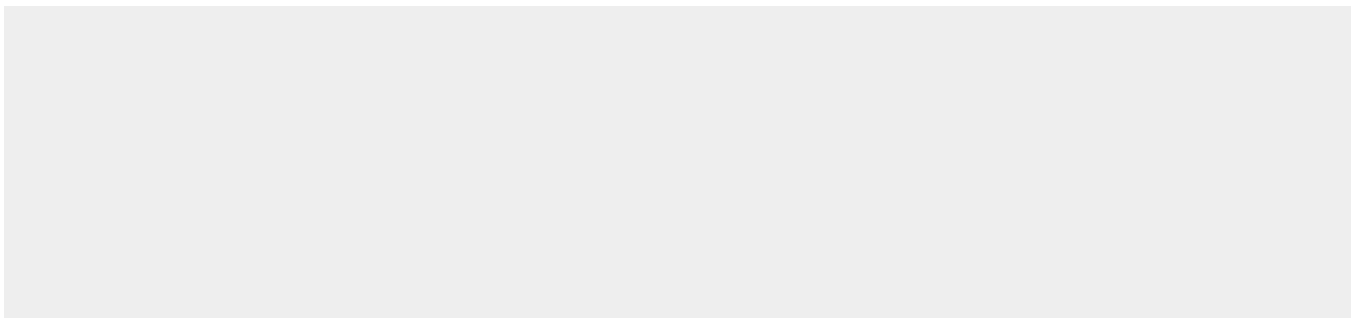
Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).

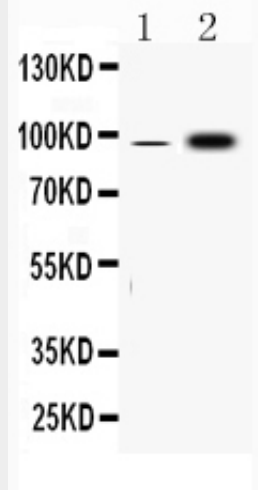
## Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Picoband Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of FGA expression in rat skeletal muscle extract (lane 1) and HEPG2 whole cell lysates (lane 2). FGA at 95KD was detected using rabbit anti- FGA Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #ABO10114) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

#### **Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Picoband Antibody - Background**

Fibrinogen alpha chain is a protein that in humans is encoded by the FGA gene. This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the coagulation factor fibrinogen, which is a component of the blood clot. Following vascular injury, the encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed by thrombin during the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin. Mutations in this gene lead to several disorders, including dysfibrinogenemia, hypofibrinogenemia, afibrinogenemia and renal amyloidosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that undergoes proteolytic processing.