

Anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12)
Catalog # ABO14988

Specification

Anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC |
| Primary Accession | P02675 |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG2b |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Lyophilized |

Description

Anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12) . Tested in IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2244

Other Names

Fibrinogen beta chain, Fibrinopeptide B, Fibrinogen beta chain, FGB

Calculated MW

56 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/ml, Human
 Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/ml, Human

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl and 0.2mg Na2HPO4.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human FGB, different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by five amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored

frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12) - Protein Information

Name FGB

Function

Cleaved by the protease thrombin to yield monomers which, together with fibrinogen alpha (FGA) 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. 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 antibacterial immune response via both innate and T-cell mediated pathways.

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

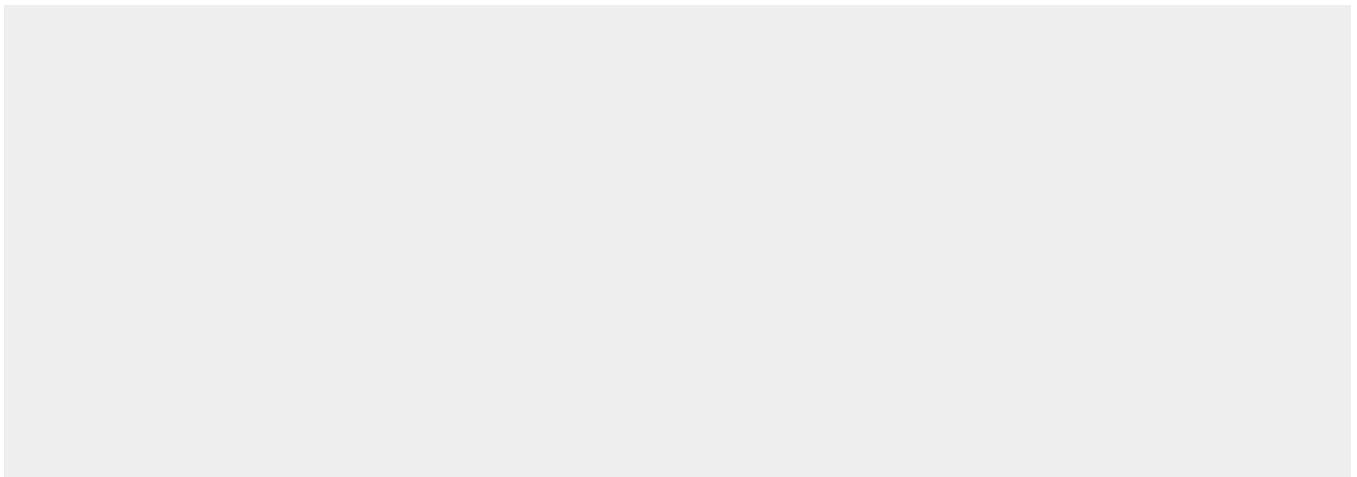
Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).

Anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12) - 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 beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12) - Images



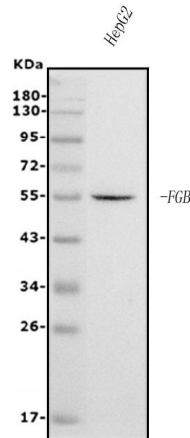


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB using anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB antibody (M01204-1).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HEPG2 whole cell lysates.

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M01204-1) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB at approximately 56KD. The expected band size for Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB is at 56KD.

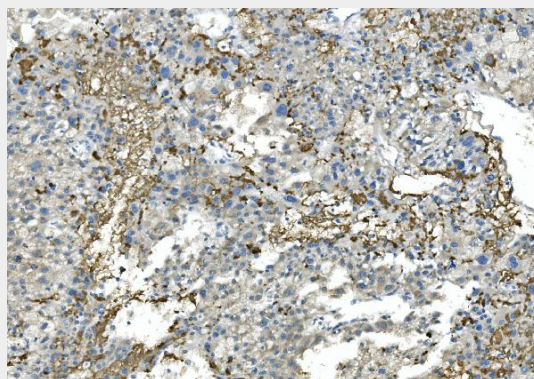


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB using anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB antibody (M01204-1).

Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody (M01204-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-Fibrinogen beta chain/FGB Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6D12) - Background

Fibrinogen beta chain, mapped to 4q31.3, is also known as FGB. The protein encoded by this gene is the beta component of fibrinogen, a blood-borne glycoprotein comprised of three pairs of nonidentical polypeptide chains. Following vascular injury, fibrinogen is cleaved by thrombin to form fibrin which is the most abundant component of blood clots. In addition, various cleavage products of fibrinogen and fibrin regulate cell adhesion and spreading, display vasoconstrictor and chemotactic activities, and are mitogens for several cell types. Mutations in this gene lead to several disorders, including afibrinogenemia, dysfibrinogenemia, hypodysfibrinogenemia and thrombotic tendency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.