

Anti-FIBRINOGEN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated
Fibrinogen Antibody Biotin Conjugated
Catalog # ASR4061

Specification

Anti-FIBRINOGEN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Product Information

Host	Goat
Conjugate	Biotin
FP Value	10-20
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Fibrinogen Biotin antibody has been tested by ELISA, western blot, and immunohistochemistry. This product is assayed against 1.0 µg of Fibrinogen in a standard capture ELISA using Peroxidase Conjugated Streptavidin #S000-03 and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:50,000 to 1:250,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Fibrinogen [Human Plasma]
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-FIBRINOGEN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 2243

Other Names
2243

Purity

Anti-Fibrinogen antibody is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by

immuno-electrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Biotin, anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified Fibrinogen [Human Plasma]. Cross reactivity against Fibrinogen from other sources is unknown.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-FIBRINOGEN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - 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 (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - 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 (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Images**Anti-FIBRINOGEN (Human Plasma) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Background**

Anti-Fibrinogen antibody has a dual function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and as a main protein of the blood coagulation system, it also functions as a cofactor in platelet aggregation. Fibrinogen clotting underlies pathogenesis of thromboembolism, MI, and thrombus formation. Fibrinogen activation is a major factor in the mechanism which causes inflammation, tumor growth and various additional diseases. These characteristics make Anti-Fibrinogen ideal for investigators interested in the fields of Cardiovascular or Metabolism research.