

## ARG44658 anti-Fibrinogen antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody recognizes Fibrinogen
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	Fibrinogen
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FGA; Fibrinogen Alpha Chain; Fibrinogen, A Alpha Polypeptide; AMYLD2; Fib2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	5 µg/mL
	IHC-P	2 µg/mL
	IP	10 µg/mL
	WB	1 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

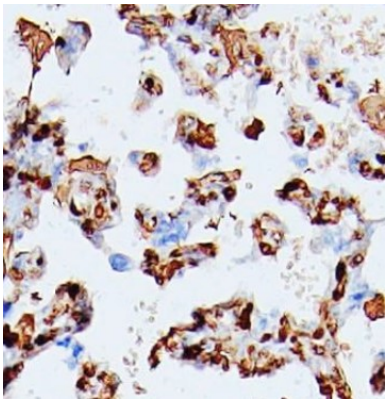
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FGA
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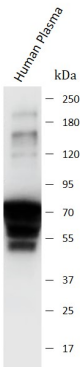
Gene Full Name	Fibrinogen Alpha Chain
Background	This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the coagulation factor fibrinogen, which is a component of the blood clot. Following vascular injury, the encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed by thrombin during the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	95 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Hydroxylation, Isopeptide bond, Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Amyloid, Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



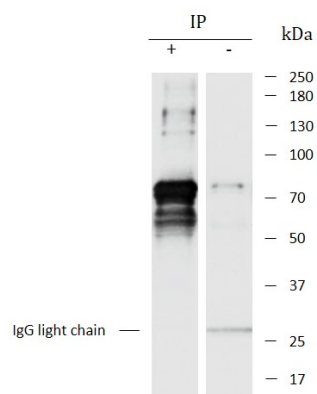
ARG44658 anti-Fibrinogen antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Placenta stained with ARG44658 anti-Fibrinogen antibody at 2 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44658 anti-Fibrinogen antibody WB image

Western blot: Human Plasma stained with ARG44658 anti-Fibrinogen antibody at 1 µg/mL dilution.



#### ARG44658 anti-Fibrinogen antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: KT82 lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5  $\mu$ g of ARG44658 anti-Fibrinogen antibody.