

AP21470SU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Fibrinogen - Texas Red**

Alternate names:	FGA, FGB, FGG
Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added.
Background:	Fibrinogen (clotting factor I) is a heat labile beta glycoprotein present in plasma. It is the precursor of fibrin, which is the key protein constituting the network of the blood clot. Thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin by limited proteolysis. Fibrin monomers polymerize to fibrin which is stabilized by cross-linking.
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Fibrinogen is isolated from fresh plasma after removing Prothrombin. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Format:	State: Lyophilized (delipidated, heat inactivated) stable whole antiserum without preservatives Label: Texas Red – Labeled with Texas Red Reconstitution: Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water.
Applications:	In precipitating techniques as Immuno-electrophoresis and Single or Double Radial Immunodiffusion (Mancini, Ouchterlony) to identify the presence of Fibrinogen in Mouse plasma or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. Antibody titre: Precipitin titre 1/32 when tested against pooled normal Mouse plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titration. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to Mouse fibrinogen molecule. In Immuno-electrophoresis and Radial Immunodiffusion, using various antiserum concentrations against normal Mouse plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified Fibrinogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein components or serum. However, the antiserum may also react with fibrin monomers, circulating fibrinopeptides and fibrin degradation products. The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of Mouse plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail. Species: Mouse Other species not tested.
Add. Information:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.

Storage:

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.
After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month
or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

1. Ploplis VA, Donahue DL, Sandoval-Cooper MJ, Caffaro MM, Sheets P, Thomas SG, Walsh M, Castellino FJ. (2014) Systemic Platelet Dysfunction is the Result of Local Dysregulated Coagulation and Platelet Activation in the Brain in a Rat Model of Isolated Traumatic Brain Injury. ahead of print. doi:10.1089/neu.2013.3302.