

Polyclonal Antibody to Fibrinopeptide D - Serum

Alternate names:	FGD
Catalog No.:	AP33071SU-N
Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.
Background:	Fibrinogen (clotting factor I) is a heat labile beta glycoprotein (molecular weight 340,000) and consists of three pairs of chains bound by disulphide bonds. It is synthesized in hepatocytes under genetic control. 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, releasing the fibrinopeptides A and B (molecular weight 50,000-65,000) and forming fibrin monomers. Fibrinopeptide D is released from fibrinogen by plasminolytic degradation. Fibrin monomers polymerize to fibrin which is stabilized by cross-linking under the influence of factor XIII. The predominant gamma chain of normal fibrinogen (MW 50,000, with higher variants) has a low affinity for platelet binding.
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Fibrinopeptide D, molecular weight 90,000, is isolated from fresh plasma. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Format:	State: Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable antiserum. Preservatives: 1 mg/ml Sodium Azide Reconstitution: Restore 1 ml sterile distilled water.
Applications:	In non-precipitating techniques <i>e.g.</i> ELISA, Inhibition tests. Antibody Titre: 0.5 mg/ml as determined by the Becker's method by using radial immunodiffusion with purified fibrinopeptide D as calibrator. Precipitin Titre: not less than 1/64 as measured against normal human 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 reacting with the fragment D as well as intact fibrinogen, fibrin monomers, fragment X, fragment Y and fragment D.D. In bidimensional electrophoresis against normal human one single precipitin line is obtained. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein or normal serum. Cross-reactivity: The antiserum does not cross react with any other component of human plasma. Interspecies 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: Human. Other species not tested.

Add. Information: **Adsorption:** Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting 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.