

**BA222****Native Human Fibrin Degradation Product (E)**

<b>Alternate names:</b>	FDPE
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.1 mg/ml (after reconstitution)
<b>Background:</b>	In the process of fibrinolysis, mainly the enzyme plasmin breaks down a fibrin clot, producing several fibrin degradation products (FDPs) . The initial cleavage product, fragment X, is cleaved into fragment D and the transient fragment Y, which then again is further degraded to fragments D and E. So FDPs D and E are the terminal fragments.
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	Serum, (Human)
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Lyophilized purified protein <b>Buffer System:</b> Glycine buffered saline without preservatives or stabilizers <b>Reconstitution:</b> Restore in 1 ml of sterile distilled water. Care should be taken during reconstitution as the protein may appear as a film at the bottom of the vial. We recommend that the vial is gently mixed after reconstitution.
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>ELISA.</b> Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Description:</b>	Native Human Fibrin Degradation Product E, purified from Serum, prepared by Salt Fractionation, Gel Filtration and Ion Exchange Chromatography. <b>Molecular weight:</b> 50 kDa
<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Caution:</b>	Although the starting material has been tested for and found to be negative for anti-HIV 1/2, HIV-1 antigen(s), HBsAg, STS, anti-HCV, anti-HBcore and anti-HTLV I and II, extreme caution should be used when handling this material.