BM2330

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Monoclonal Antibody to Fibrin/Fibrinogen - Purified

Alternate names: FGA, FGB, FGG, Fibrinogen alpha chain, Fibrinogen beta chain, Fibrinogen gamma chain, Fibrinopeptide A, Fibrinopeptide B

Catalog No.: BM2330

Quantity: 1 ml

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml (prior to lyophilization)

Background: Fibrinogen is the main protein of blood coagulation system. It is a large protein and it consists of two identical subunits that contain three polypeptide chains: alpha, beta and gamma. All chains are connected with each other by a number of disulfide bonds. Fibrinopeptides A (1 to 16 amino acids) and B (1 to 17 amino acids) are released by thrombin from the N terminal parts of alpha and beta chains, respectively. In this way fibrinogen is converted into fibrin, which by means of polymerization forms a fibrin clot. Fibrinogen clotting underlies pathogenesis of MI, thromboembolism and thromboses of arteries and veins, since fibrin is the main substrate for thrombus formation. Fibrinogen activation is also involved in pathogenesis of inflammation, tumor growth and many other diseases.
The normal fibrinogen concentration in plasma is about 3 mg/ml. The elevated level of fibrinogen in patient's blood is regarded as an independent risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. An increase in blood fibrinogen concentration was shown to be a strong predictor of coronary heart disease (Sonel A. et al, and Rapold H.J. et al). All these facts make fibrinogen an important parameter in the diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases.

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgM

Recommended Isotype Controls: SM13P

Clone: MFB-HB

Format: **State:** Lyophilized purified Ig fraction with 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.
Purification: PEG6000 Precipitation and DEAE-Cellulose Chromatography, Gradient Elution.
Reconstitution: Restore with 1 ml distilled water.

Applications: Staining sections by Immunohistochemistry or Immunofluorescence: It reveals early and aged fibrinous depositions.
ELISA: Determination of fibrin related products in biological fluids, 1:1000 starting dilution. It can easily be conjugated to peroxidase, FITC, and TRITC.
Immunohistology on Acetone or Ethanol fixed Cryostat Sections: 1/30-1/50 dilution preferably in PBS.
Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

Reacts specifically with Fibrin.
It binds with moderate affinity to human Fibrinogen, but does not react with other human plasma proteins.
Species: Human and Canine.
Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store lyophilized product at -20°C.
Upon reconstitution, store product at 2-8°C for one month, then aliquot and store at -20°C.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.