

**BM417****Monoclonal Antibody to Fibrinogen Degradation Product D (D-Dimer) - Purified**

<b>Quantity:</b>	0.2 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	1.0 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	D-dimers are the principle degradation products of cross-linked fibrin, released into the bloodstream following the digestion of fibrin clots (thrombus) by the enzyme plasmin, and thus measurement of the level of D-dimer in plasma, can be used as an indication of thrombotic disorders. Conditions in which levels of D-dimer are elevated include deep vein thrombosis (DVT), venous thromboembolism (VTE), cardiovascular disease and disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), a possible acute condition arising from surgical operations, septic shock and liver disease.
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG2b
<b>Recommended Isotype Controls:</b>	SM12P, AM03110PU-N
<b>Clone:</b>	DD-5
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Homogenised Fibrin clot.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified IgG fraction <b>Purification:</b> Affinity Chromatography on Protein A <b>Buffer System:</b> PBS <b>Preservatives:</b> 0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>ELISA.</b> Western Blot: This antibody recognizes Human D-dimer under non-reducing conditions. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This Monoclonal antibody recognizes Human D-dimer and shows low cross-reactivity with Fibrinogen (D-monomer).
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	<b>Tested:</b> Human.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>General Readings:</b>	1. Rowbotham BJ, Carroll P, Whitaker AN, Bunce IH, Cobcroft RG, Elms MJ, et al. Measurement of crosslinked fibrin derivatives--use in the diagnosis of venous thrombosis. <i>Thromb Haemost.</i> 1987 Feb 3;57(1):59-61. PubMed PMID: 3590082. 2. Kruskal JB, Robson SC, Franks JJ, Kirsch RE. Elevated fibrin-related and fibrinogen-related antigens in patients with liver disease. <i>Hepatology.</i> 1992 Oct;16(4):920-3. PubMed PMID: 1328011.