

Murine Anti-Fibrinogen

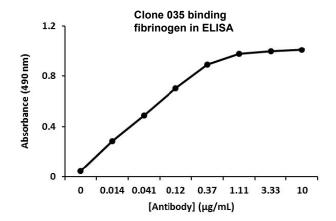
Clone 035

Fibrinogen is a dimer of three pairs of disulfide-bonded chains: $A\alpha,\,B\beta,\,$ and $\gamma.$ Thrombin cleavage of fibrinopeptides A and B on the $A\alpha$ and $B\beta$ chains of plasma fibrinogen converts the soluble 340 kDa protein into an interconnected network of insoluble fibrin strands. Mab FIB binds human fibrinogen in solid-phase ELISA and western blot applications.

Description	-
Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG ₁
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	fibrinogen
Immunogen:	human fibrinogen

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Formulation and Storage	
Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a \geq 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20° C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4° C.
Country of Origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications	
Working Concentration:	Approximately 1-5 μg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds immobilized fibrinogen.
lmmunoblotting:	Western blot detects fibrinogen under reduced and non-reduced conditions.



Clone 035 western blot of fibrinogen

