

PAA193Bo01
Polyclonal Antibody to Fibrinogen (FG)
Organism Species: *Bos taurus*; Bovine (Cattle)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Fibrinogen, Bovine

Clonality: Polyclonal

Host: Rabbit

Immunoglobulin Type: IgG

Purification: Affinity Chromatography.

Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

Concentration: 200µg/mL

UOM: 50µg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein Fibrinogen.

Accession No.: NPA193Bo01

[REFERENCES]

Fibrinogen is a soluble, 340 kDa plasma glycoprotein, that is converted by thrombin into fibrin during blood clot formation. Fibrinogen is synthesized in the liver by the hepatocytes. Fibrinogen levels can be measured in venous blood. Normal levels are about 1.5-3 g/L, depending on the method used. In typical circumstances, fibrinogen is measured in citrated plasma samples in the laboratory. Higher levels are, amongst others, associated with cardiovascular disease (>3.43 g/L). It may be elevated in any form of inflammation, as it is an acute-phase protein. Low levels of fibrinogen can indicate a systemic activation of the clotting system, with consumption of clotting factors faster than synthesis.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against fibrinogen. It has been selected for its ability to recognize fibrinogen in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.