PAA193Hu01
Polyclonal Antibody to Fibrinogen (FG)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
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, Human
Clonality: Polyclonal
Host: Rabbit
Immunoglobulin Type: IgG
Purification: Affinity Chromatography.
Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA
Concentration: 100μg/mL
UOM: 100μg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein Fibrinogen.
Accession No.: NPA193Hu01

[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 SPECIFITY]

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% NaN_3, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

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