



Fibrinogen β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03872
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	FGB
Protein Name	Fibrinogen beta chain
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen β .
Specificity	Fibrinogen β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen.,disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,domain:A long coiled coil structure formed by 3 polypeptide chains connects the central nodule to the C-terminal domains (distal nodules). The long C-terminal ends of the alpha chains fold back, contributing a fourth strand to the coiled coil structure.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin, which cleaves fib
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the beta component of fibrinogen, a blood-borne glycoprotein comprised of three pairs of nonidentical polypeptide chains. Following vascular injury, fibrinogen is cleaved by thrombin to form fibrin



which is the most abundant component of blood clots. In addition, various cleavage products of fibrinogen and fibrin regulate cell adhesion and spreading, display vasoconstrictor and chemotactic activities, and are mitogens for several cell types. Mutations in this gene lead to several disorders, including afibrinogenemia, dysfibrinogenemia, hypodysfibrinogenemia and thrombotic tendency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

matters needing attention

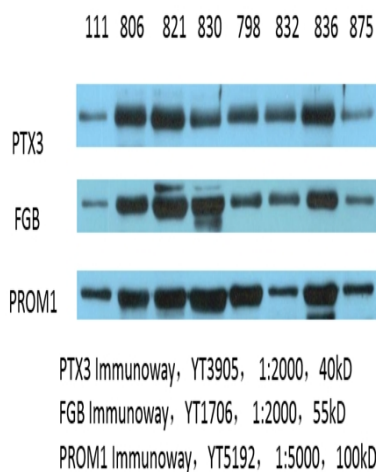
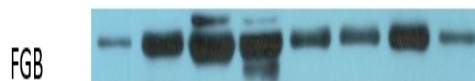
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

The picture was kindly provided by our customer



Western Blot analysis of various cells. The picture was provided by our customer.