

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

FGB Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-40405

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant Rat Fibrinogen beta chain protein

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

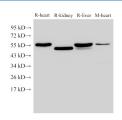
Purification Antigen Affinity Purification

Buffer PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:2000-1:4000 1:100-1:300 IHC

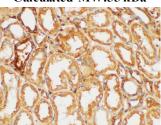
Data

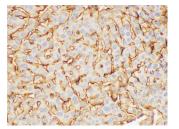


Western Blot analysis of Rat heart, Rat kidney, Rat liver and Mouse heart using FGB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:4000

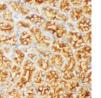
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using FGB Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Observed-MW:55 kDa Calculated-MW:55 kDa





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using FGB Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using FGB Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using using FGB Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200 FGB Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200

For Research Use Only

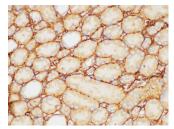
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Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

Rev. V2.0



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Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney using FGB Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

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.