10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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FGB Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1288a

Specification

FGB Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	P02675
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**52kDa KDa**

Description
Fibrinogen beta chain, also known as FGB, is a gene found in humans and most other vertebrates with a similar system of blood coagulation.It 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.

Immunogen
Purified recombinant fragment of human FGB (aa30-300) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation
Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

FGB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2244

Other Names
Fibrinogen beta chain, Fibrinopeptide B, Fibrinogen beta chain, FGB

Dilution
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000
E~~N/A

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
FGB Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FGB Antibody - Protein Information

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Name FGB

Function
Cleaved by the protease thrombin to yield monomers which, together with fibrinogen alpha (FGA) and fibrinogen gamma (FGG), polymerize to form an insoluble fibrin matrix. Fibrin has a major function in hemostasis as one of the primary components of blood clots. In addition, functions during the early stages of wound repair to stabilize the lesion and guide cell migration during re-epithelialization. Was originally thought to be essential for platelet aggregation, based on in vitro studies using anticoagulated blood. However subsequent studies have shown that it is not absolutely required for thrombus formation in vivo. Enhances expression of SELP in activated platelets. Maternal fibrinogen is essential for successful pregnancy. Fibrin deposition is also associated with infection, where it protects against IFNG-mediated hemorrhage. May also facilitate the antibacterial immune response via both innate and T-cell mediated pathways.

Cellular Location
Secreted

Tissue Location
Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).

FGB Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FGB Antibody - Images

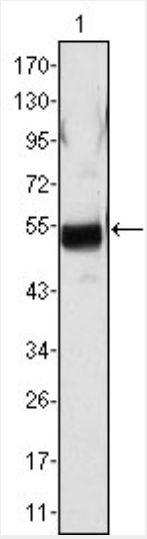

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using FGB mouse mAb against human plasma (1).

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FGB Antibody - References

1. Blood. 2003 Dec 15;102(13):4413-5. 2. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2008 Apr;28(4):758-63.