10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FIBG Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6583B

Specification

FIBG Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IF, WB,E**
Primary Accession	P02679
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**51512**
Antigen Region	**420-449**

FIBG Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2266

Other Names
Fibrinogen gamma chain, FGG

Target/Specificity
This FIBG antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 420-449 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FIBG.

Dilution
IHC-P~~1:10~50
IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:4000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

Precautions
FIBG Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FIBG Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name FGG

Function Together with fibrinogen alpha (FGA) and fibrinogen beta (FGB), polymerizes to form an insoluble fibrin matrix. 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 via an ITGB3-dependent pathway. 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

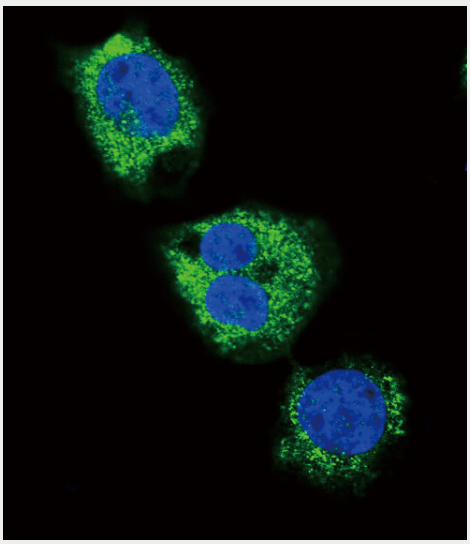
Tissue Location
Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).

FIBG Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

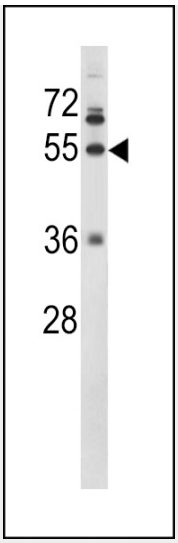
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FIBG Antibody (C-term) - Images

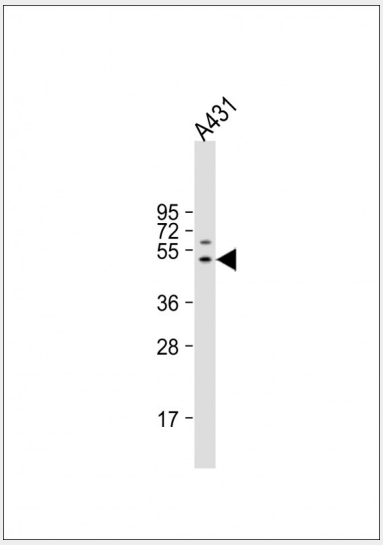


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of FIBG Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP6583b) with MDA-MB231 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

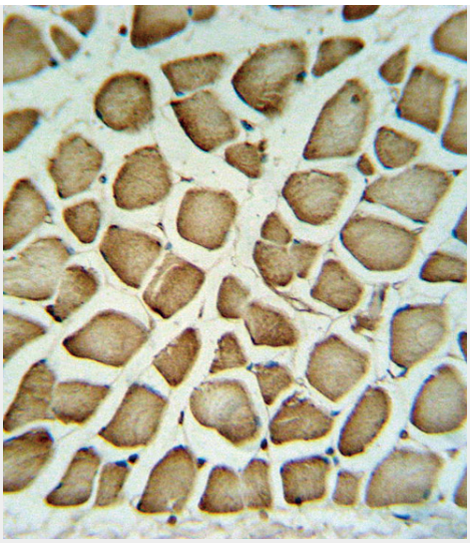


Western blot analysis of FIBG Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6583b) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). FIBG (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Anti-FIBG Antibody (C-term) at 1:4000 dilution + A431 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 52 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



FIBG Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6583b) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FIBG Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

FIBG Antibody (C-term) - Background

FIBG is the gamma 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 its gene lead to several disorders, including dysfibrinogenemia, hypofibrinogenemia and thrombophilia.

FIBG Antibody (C-term) - References

Nowak-Gottl,U., Blood 114 (9), 1947-1953 (2009)
Undas,A., Thromb. Haemost. 101 (5), 975-976 (2009)