

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-Fibrinogen, clone FG-21
produced in mouse, ascites fluid

Catalog Number **F4639**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-Fibrinogen (mouse IgG2a isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Purified haptoglobin from pooled human plasma, containing the three major haplotypes, was used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion assay using immunoglobulin and subclass specific antisera.

Monoclonal Anti-Fibrinogen is specific for human fibrinogen and cross-reacts with baboon fibrinogen when tested in an immunoblot procedure under non-reducing conditions. Product shows no cross-reaction with bovine, pig, sheep, horse, dog, goat, rabbit, guinea pig and rat fibrinogen.

Fibrinogen, a blood coagulation protein, is regarded as the central protein in the blood coagulation system. Fibrinogen of similar overall structure, 3 pairs of polypeptide chains A α , B β and γ , has been found in all vertebrate species thus far investigated. The complete amino acid sequences of the three chains with 610, 461, and 411 residues, respectively, have been elucidated for human fibrinogen. Fibrinogen is cleaved by thrombin, releasing fibrinopeptides A and B along with fibrin (monomeric). In the presence of Ca^{++} the fibrin monomers aggregate to form the fibrin polymer (clotting), the clot is then stabilized by other blood factors. Despite the dramatic physical change, fibrin retains 98% of the original covalent structure and therefore, shares many of the fibrinogen epitopes. In most cases, antibodies to fibrin cross-react strongly with fibrinogen and vice versa.

Monoclonal Anti-Fibrinogen may be used for identification and quantitation of fibrinogen levels in human plasma by ELISA and immunoblotting.

Reagent

Supplied as ascites fluid with 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Product Profile

Indirect ELISA: a minimum antibody titer of 1:4,000 was determined using 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ human fibrinogen for coating the microtiter plate.

Note: In order to obtain best results it is recommended that each individual user determine their working dilution by titration assay.

Storage

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

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