Best Tools for immunology Research

Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0268
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Fibrinogen β
Fields :	>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
Gene Name :	FGB
Protein Name :	Fibrinogen beta chain
Human Gene Id :	2244
Human Swiss Prot No :	P02675
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8K0E8
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of human Fibrinogen β (aa30-300) expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	56kD

Cell Pathway : Complement and coagulation cascades;

P References :

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

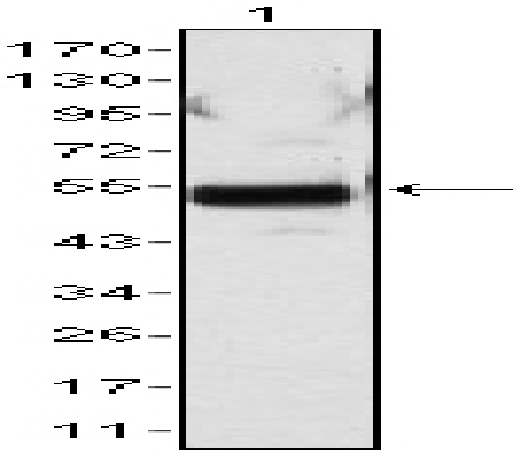
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is the beta component of fibrinogen, a blood-borne glycoprotein comprised of three pairs of nonidentical polypeptide chains. Following vascular injury, fibrinogen is cleaved by thrombin to form fibrin which is the most abundant component of blood clots. In 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],

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

Subcellular Location : Secreted .

Expression : Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody against human plasma (1).