

Product datasheet for **AP21523SU-N**

Fibrinogen Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ID, IP
Recommended Dilution:	In precipitating techniques as Immuneoelectrophoresis and single or double Radial Immunodiffusion (Mancini, Ouchterlony) to identify the presence of Fibrinogen in Swine plasma or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. Antibody titre: Precipitin titre 1/64 when tested against pooled normal Swine plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fibrinogen is isolated from fresh plasma after removing prothrombin. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to fibrinogen. In Immuneoelectrophoresis and Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), using various antiserum concentrations against fresh normal swine plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified fibrinogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein component or serum. However, the antiserum may also react with fibrin monomers, circulating fibrinopeptides and fibrin degradation products. The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of Swine plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized (delipidated, heat inactivated) stable whole antiserum without preservatives
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Background:	Fibrinogen (clotting factor I) is a heat labile beta glycoprotein present in plasma. It is the precursor of fibrin, which is the key protein constituting the network of the blood clot. Thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin by limited proteolysis, releasing the fibrinopeptides A and B (molecular weight 50,000-65,000) and forming fibrin monomers. Fibrin monomers polymerize to fibrin which is stabilized by cross-linking under the influence of factor XIII. The predominant gamma chain of normal fibrinogen (MW 50,000, with higher variants) has a low affinity for platelet binding.
Synonyms:	FGA, FGB, FGG
Note:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.