

## Product datasheet for **AP33055SU-N**

### Fibrinogen Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ID, IP
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunoprecipitation.</b> Can be used in precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and single or double radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of fibrinogen in dog plasma or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. <i>Precipitin titre:</i> 1/32 when tested against pooled normal dog plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.
Reactivity:	Canine
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 antiserum does not cross react with any other component of dog plasma. Interspecies 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. <b>Cross-reactivity:</b> The antiserum does not cross react with any other component of dog plasma. Interspecies 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 for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	FGA, FGB, FGG
<b>Note:</b>	<b>Adsorption:</b> Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.