

Product datasheet for **AR51773PU-N**

Fibrinogen gamma chain (27-437, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Fibrinogen gamma chain (27-437, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSYVATRDN CCILDERFGS YCPTTCGIAD FLSTYQTKVD KDLQSLEDIL HQVENKTSEV KQLIKAIQLT YNPDESSKPN MIDAATLKSR KMLEEIMKYE ASILTHDSSI RYLQEIYNSN NQKIVNLKEK VAQLEAQCQE PCKDVTQIHD ITGKDCQDIA NKGAKQSGLY FIKPLKANQQ FLVYCEIDGS GNGWTVFQKR LDGSVDFKKN WIQYKEGFGH LSPTGTTEFW LGNEKIHLIS TQSAIPYALR VELEDWNGRT STADYAMFKV GPEADKYRLT YAYFAGGDAG DAFDGDFDGD DPSDKFFTSN NGMQFSTWDN DNDKFEFNCA EQDGSWWMN KCHAGHLNGV YYQGGTYSKA STPNGYDNGI IWATWKTRWY SMKKTMMKII PFNRLTIGEG QQHHLGGAKQ AGDV
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	48.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Liquid, In Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human FGG, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000500
Locus ID:	2266
UniProt ID:	P02679 , A0A140VJ16



[View online »](#)

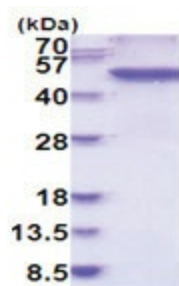
Cytogenetics: 4q32.1

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene 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 this gene lead to several disorders, including dysfibrinogenemia, hypofibrinogenemia and thrombophilia. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)