G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Fibrinogen γ Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM0269
Product Description	Immunotag™ Fibrinogen γ Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Fibrinogen γ
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Fibrinogen γ expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	Fibrinogen γ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen γ protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Gene Name	FGG
Accession No.	P02679 Q8VCM7
Alternate Names	FGG; Fibrinogen gamma chain

Antibody Specification

Description	fibrinogen gamma chain(FGG) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Complement and coagulation cascades,
Protein Expression	Blood,Fetal liver,Liver,Milk,Plasma,Platelet,Skeletal muscle,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,fibrinogen complex,extracellular space,plasma membrane,cell cortex,external side of plasma membrane,cell surface,platelet alpha granule,platelet alpha granule lumen,extracellular exosome,blood microparticle,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in FGG are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. It is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by complete absence of detectable fibrinogen.,disease:Defects in FGG 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.,miscellaneous:The gamma-chain carries the main binding site for the platelet receptor.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,PTM:Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin, which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains, and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible for the formation of the soft clot. The soft clot is converted into the hard clot by factor XIIIA which catalyzes the epsilon-(gamma-glutamyl)lysine cross-linking between gamma chains (stronger) and between alpha chains (weaker) of different monomers.,PTM:Sulfation of C-terminal tyrosines increases affinity for thrombin.,similarity:Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain.,subunit:Heterohexamer; disulfide linked. Contains 2 sets of 3 non-identical chains (alpha, beta and gamma). The 2 heterotrimers are in head to head conformation with the N-termini in a small central domain.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.