



# Fibrinogen $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03872
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	FGB
<b>Protein Name</b>	Fibrinogen beta chain
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen $\beta$ .
<b>Specificity</b>	Fibrinogen $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen $\beta$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain
<b>Observed Band</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	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
<b>Background</b>	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],

**matters needing attention**

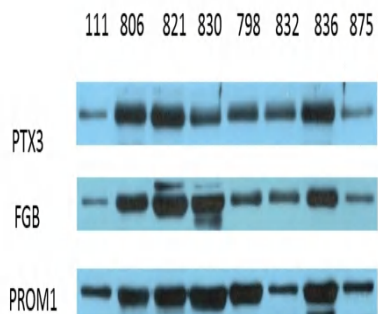
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images

The picture was kindly provided by our customer



PTX3 Immunoway, YT3905, 1:2000, 40kD

FGB Immunoway, YT1706, 1:2000, 55kD

PROM1 Immunoway, YT5192, 1:5000, 100kD

Western Blot analysis of various cells. The picture was provided by our customer.