Fibrinogen gamma chain Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49916

Package Size: #49916-1 50ul #49916-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

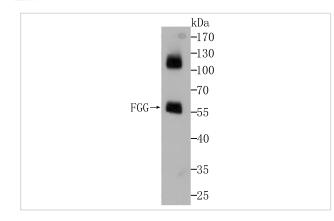
Description

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Product Name	Fibrinogen gamma chain Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JG37-18
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Other Names	FGG antibody FIBG_HUMAN antibody Fibrinogen gamma chain antibody Fibrinogen gamma polypeptide
	antibody fibrinogen gamma-b chain antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P02679
Uniprot	P02679
GeneID	2266;
Calculated MW	52 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

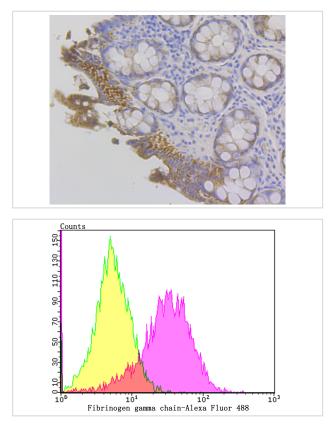
Application Details

WB: 1:5,000-1:10,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of Fibrinogen gamma chain on human plasma using anti-Fibrinogen gamma chain at 1/5,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue using anti-Fibrinogen gamma chain antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with Fibrinogen gamma chain antibody at 1/50 dilution (purple) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; yellow). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Together with fibrinogen alpha (FGA) and fibrinogen beta (FGB), polymerizes to form an insoluble fibrin matrix. Has a major function in hemostasis as one of the primary components of blood clots. In addition, functions during the early stages of wound repair to stabilize the lesion and guide cell migration during re-epithelialization. Was originally thought to be essential for platelet aggregation, based on in vitro studies using anticoagulated blood. However, subsequent studies have shown that it is not absolutely required for thrombus formation in vivo. Enhances expression of SELP in activated platelets via an ITGB3-dependent pathway. Maternal fibrinogen is essential for successful pregnancy. Fibrin deposition is also associated with infection, where it protects against IFNG-mediated hemorrhage. May also facilitate the antibacterial immune response via both innate and T-cell mediated pathways.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only