

## Murine Anti-Fibrinogen

### Clone GMA-035

Fibrinogen is a dimer of three pairs of disulfide-bonded chains:  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ . Thrombin cleavage of fibrinopeptides A and B on the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chains of plasma fibrinogen converts the soluble 340 kDa protein into an interconnected network of insoluble fibrin strands. GMA-035 binds human fibrinogen in solid-phase ELISA and western blot applications.

#### Description

**Antibody Source:** mouse monoclonal, IgG<sub>1</sub>

**Antigen Species Bound:** human

**Specificity:** fibrinogen

**Immunogen:** human fibrinogen

#### Formulation and Storage

**Purity:** Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.

**Product Formulation:** Lyophilized from a  $\geq 1$  mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ( $\epsilon_{0.1\%}$ ).

**Reconstitution:** Reconstitute with deionized water.

**Storage:** Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20° C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4° C.

**Country of Origin:** USA

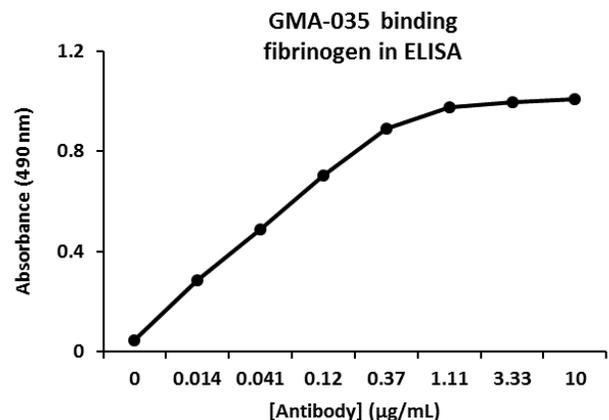
**Size Options:** 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

#### Applications

**Working Concentration:** Approximately 1-5  $\mu$ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

**ELISA:** Binds immobilized fibrinogen.

**Immunoblotting:** Western blot detects fibrinogen under reduced and non-reduced conditions.



#### GMA-035 western blot of fibrinogen

