

Mouse anti-Human FGG Monoclonal Antibody | anti-FGG antibody

Anti-FGG Antibody Picoband (monoclonal, 5H9)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA126878	Mouse	Human	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FGG; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-FGG Antibody Picoband (monoclonal; 5H9); anti-FGG antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Number	5H9
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-FGG antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human FGG (133-163aa IRYLQEIYNSNNQKIVNLKEKVAQLEAQCQE), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by five amino acids.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of HepG2 cells using anti-FGG antibody (AAA126878). Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AAA126878 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-FGG Antibody (AAA126878, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 2. IF analysis of FGG using anti-FGG antibody (AAA126878). FGG was detected in an immunocytochemical section of HEP3B cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/mL mouse anti-FGG Antibody (AAA126878) overnight at 4 degree C. DyLight488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of FGG using anti-FGG antibody (AAA126878). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human HepG2 whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-FGG antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (#AAA126878) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for FGG at approximately 52 kDa. The expected band size for FGG is at 52 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FGG antibody	Fibrinogen gamma chain, also known as FGG, is a human gene found on Chromosome 4. 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-FGG antibody	Primary Antibodies, Mouse Monoclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	70906437
NCBI GeneID	2266
NCBI Accession #	NP_000500.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000509.5
UniProt Accession #	P02679; P04469; P04470; Q53Y18; Q96A14; Q96KJ3; Q9UC62; Q9UC63; Q9UCF3; A8K057
Molecular Weight	49,497 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	fibrinogen gamma chain isoform gamma-A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fibrinogen gamma chain
NCBI Official Symbol	FGG
NCBI Protein Information	fibrinogen gamma chain
UniProt Protein Name	Fibrinogen gamma chain
UniProt Gene Name	FGG
UniProt Entry Name	FIBG_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.