

Sheep anti-Human Fibrinogen Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FGG antibody

Sheep Polyclonal (IgG) to Human Fibrinogen

CATALOG # AAA50890	HOST Sheep	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

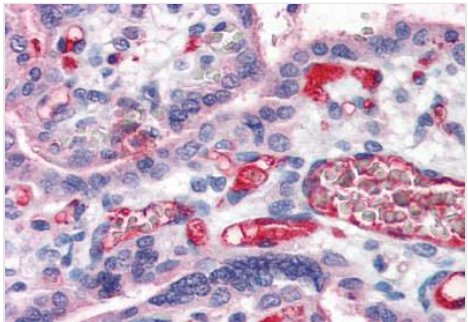
Fibrinogen; Polyclonal Antibody; Sheep Polyclonal (IgG) to Human Fibrinogen; Anti-Fibrinogen Antibody IHC-plus; Human Fibrinogen; anti-FGG antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Sheep
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Recognizes human fibrinogen, a complex ~340kD hetero-hexameric (di-trimeric) glycoprotein consisting of 3 pairs of alpha, beta and gamma chains linked by a series of 29 disulphide bonds. The six chains are arranged in such a way that all the N-Terminal ends adjoin to form a central with two trimeric coiled coil structures connecting to outer D domains. Fibrinogen plays an important role in the coagulation process with the D and E domains interacting via the C-Terminal ends of the alpha chains during fibrin clot cross-linking. Shows minimal cross-reactivity with related serum proteins. Fibrinogen has been identified as a ferritin binding protein in the horse. Has been successfully as a capture reagent for ferritin - anti ferritin IgG complexes in horse plasma to evaluate the antibody response to ferritin by ELISA.
Purity/Purification	Protein G Purified
Form/Format	PBS, pH 7.4, 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration	5 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	444
Applicable Applications for anti-FGG antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Target	Fibrinogen
Immunogen Description	Human Fibrinogen purified from plasma.
Immunogen Type	Purified protein
Immunogen	Fibrinogen antibody was raised against human Fibrinogen purified from plasma.
Usage	Immunohistochemistry: It was validated for use in immunohistochemistry on a panel of 21 formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues after heat induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer. After incubation with the primary antibody, slides were incubated with biotinylated secondary antibody, followed by alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen. The stained slides were evaluated by a pathologist to confirm staining specificity. The optimal working concentration was determined to be 5 ug/ml.
Disclaimer	Due to the highly specific nature of antibodies and antigens, we cannot predict or be held responsible with respect to how this antibody will behave in your systems. Researchers using this antibody should conduct optimization studies to achieve the most optimal result possible for their intended application.

Recommended Immunohistochemistry Protocol	The following protocol is a recommendation only, and AAA Biotech makes no guarantee of the results: Tissue Preparation: Formalin fixation and embedding in paraffin wax. Tissue Sectioning: Make 4-um sections and place on pre-cleaned and charged microscope slides. Heat in a tissue-dryingoven for 45 minutes at 60°C. Deparaffinization: Wash dry slides in 3 changes of xylene - 5 minutes each @ RT Rehydration: Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT Wash slides in 1 change of 80% alcohol - 3 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in gentle running distilled water - 5 minutes @ RT Antigen retrieval: Steam slides in 0.01 M sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0 at 99-100°C - 20 minutes Remove from heat and let stand at room temperature in buffer - 20 minutes Rinse in 1X TBS with Tween (TBST) -1 minute @ RT Immunostaining: (Do not allow tissues to dry at any time during the staining procedure) Apply a universal protein block - 20 minutes @ RT Drain protein block from slides, apply diluted primary antibody - 45 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1 X TBST - 1 minute @ RT Apply a biotinylated secondary antibody appropriate for the primary antibody - 30 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT Apply alkaline phosphatase streptavidin - 30 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT Apply alkaline phosphatase chromogen substrate - 30 minutes @ RT Wash slides in distilled water - 1 minute @ RT Dehydrate: (This method should only be used if the chromogen substrate is alcohol insoluble (e.g. Vector Red, DAB) Wash slides in 2 changes of 80% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 3 changes of xylene - 1 minute each @ RT Apply coverslip Preparation and Storage
	Store at 4°C or at -20°C. Store undiluted. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Microcentrifugation recommended if solution contains precipitate.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Anti-Fibrinogen antibody IHC of human placenta. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval. Antibody concentration 5 ug/ml.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	350
NCBI GeneID	280792
UniProt Accession #	P12799
NCBI Official Full Name	fibrinogen
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fibrinogen gamma chain
NCBI Official Symbol	FGG
NCBI Protein Information	fibrinogen gamma-B chain; gamma'; fibrinogen, gamma polypeptide
UniProt Protein Name	Fibrinogen gamma-B chain
UniProt Gene Name	FGG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Gamma'
UniProt Entry Name	FIBG_BOVIN

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/fibrinogen-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-immunohistochemistry-elisa/50890>