



SZABO SCANDIC

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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

FGB polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB20096

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant FGB.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human FGB.

Sequence:

ERKAPDAGGCLHADPD LGVLCPTGCQLQEALLQQR
PIRNSVDELNNNVEAVSQ TSSSFQYMYLLKDLWQKR
QKQVKDNENVVNEYSSELEKHQLYIDETVNSNIPTNLR
VLR SILENLR SKIQKLE

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IHC-P, WB

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunohistochemistry

(1:2500-1:5000)

Western Blot (1:250-1:500)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2244

Gene Symbol: FGB

Gene Alias: MGC104327, MGC120405

Gene Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq]