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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

FGA monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1D12

Catalog Number: H00002243-M01

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant FGA.

Clone Name: 1D12

Immunogen: FGA (AAH20764, 1 a.a. ~ 218 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:

```
MFSMSIVCLVLSVVGTAWTADSGEGDFLAEGGGVRG  
PRVVERHQSAKDSWPFCSGEDWNYKCPGCRMK  
GLIDEVNQDFTNRINKLKNLFEYQKNNKDSHSLTTNI  
MEILRGDFSSANNRDNTYNRVSEDLRSRIEVLKRKIVIE  
KVTANNLLVARVTTEETPHLKARAIKWQMRPEVKPIMK  
EHIAPREAMLNLALSEVSTLLLWGS LPCPPRLS
```

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, IP, PLA-Ce, S-ELISA, WB-Re, WB-Tr

(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

Isotype: IgG2a Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2243

Gene Symbol: FGA

Gene Alias: Fib2, MGC119422, MGC119423, MGC119425

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha 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, afibrinogenemia and renal amyloidosis. Alternative splicing results in two isoforms which vary in the carboxy-terminus. [provided by RefSeq]