



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## 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

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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## Datasheet

### FGG (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

**Catalog Number:** H00002266-Q01

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Human FGG partial ORF (AAH07044, 31 a.a. - 130 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

**Sequence:**

RDNCCILDERFGSYCPTTCGIADFLSTYQTKVDKDLQS  
LEDILHQVENKTSEVKQLIKAIQLTYNPDESSKPNMIDA  
ATLKSRRKMLEEIMKYEASILTHD

**Host:** Wheat Germ (in vitro)

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 36.63

**Applications:** AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re  
(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

**Preparation Method:** [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

**Purification:** Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

**Storage Buffer:** 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 2266

**Gene Symbol:** FGG

**Gene Alias:** -

**Gene Summary:** 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 two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]