Fibrinogen γ (H-194): sc-33582



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The plasma glycoprotein Fibrinogen is synthesized in the liver and comprises three structurally different subunits: α , β and γ . Fibrinogen is important in platelet aggregation, the final step of the coagulation cascade (i.e. the formation of Fibrin) and determination of plasma viscosity and erythrocyte aggregation. It is both constitutively expressed and inducible during an acute phase reaction. Hemostasis following tissue injury deploys essential plasma procoagulants (Prothrombin and Factors X, IX, V and VIII), which are involved in a blood coagulation cascade leading to the formation of insoluble Fibrin clots and the promotion of platelet aggregation. Following vascular injury, Fibrinogen is cleaved by Thrombin to form Fibrin, which is the most abundant component of blood clots. The cleavage products of Fibrinogen regulate cell adhesion and spreading, display vasoconstrictor and chemotactic activities and are mitogens for several cell types.

REFERENCES

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- Danesh, J., et al. 1998. Association of fibrinogen, C-reactive protein, albumin, or leukocyte count with coronary heart disease: meta-analyses of prospective studies. JAMA 279: 1477-1482.
- Lowe, G., et al. 2000. Blood rheology, cardiovascular risk factors, and cardiovascular disease: the west of scotland coronary prevention study. Thromb. Haemost. 84: 553-558.
- 5. Reinhart, W.H. 2003. Fibrinogen—marker or mediator of vascular disease? Vasc. Med. 8: 211-216.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 34820. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGG (human) mapping to 4q31.3; Fgg (mouse) mapping to 3 E3.

SOURCE

Fibrinogen γ (H-194) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 27-220 mapping near the N-terminus of Fibrinogen γ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

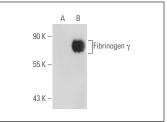
Fibrinogen γ (H-194) is recommended for detection of Fibrinogen γ -A and -B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Fibrinogen γ siRNA (h): sc-37098, Fibrinogen γ siRNA (m): sc-37099, Fibrinogen γ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37098-SH, Fibrinogen γ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37099-SH, Fibrinogen γ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37098-V and Fibrinogen γ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37099-V.

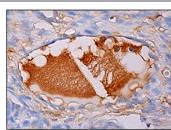
Molecular Weight of Fibrinogen γ: 57 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120, Fibrinogen γ (h): 293 Lysate: sc-158507 or human platelet whole cell lysate: sc-363773.

DATA







Fibrinogen γ (H-194): sc-33582. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human blood vessel showing plasma staining.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Klein, C., et al. 2011. Transcriptional profiling of equine conceptuses reveals new aspects of embryo-maternal communication in the horse. Biol. Reprod. 84: 872-885.
- 2. Luczak, M., et al. 2011. Chronic kidney disease-related atherosclerosis-proteomic studies of blood plasma. Proteome Sci. 9: 25.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **Fibrinogen** γ **(D-6)**: **sc-133226** or **Fibrinogen** γ **(B-1)**: **sc-133157**, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to Fibrinogen γ (H-194).