

# Fibrinogen $\gamma$ (G-10): sc-133156

## BACKGROUND

The plasma glycoprotein Fibrinogen is synthesized in the liver and comprises three structurally different subunits:  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ . 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

1. Davie, E.W. and Fujikawa, K. 1975. Basic mechanisms in blood coagulation. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 44: 799-829.
2. Davie, E.W., Fujikawa, K. and Kisiel, W. 1991. The coagulation cascade: initiation, maintenance, and regulation. *Biochemistry* 30: 10363-10370.
3. Danesh, J., Collins, R., Appleby, P. and Peto, R. 1998. Association of Fibrinogen, C-reactive protein, albumin, or leukocyte count with coronary heart disease: meta-analyses of prospective studies. *JAMA* 279: 1477-1482.
4. Lowe, G., Rumley, A., Norrie, J., Ford, I., Shepherd, J., Cobbe, S., Macfarlane, P. and Packard, C. 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.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 134820. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 2243). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

## SOURCE

Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  (G-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 27-220 mapping near the N-terminus of Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain 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  $\gamma$  (G-10) is recommended for detection of Fibrinogen  $\gamma$ -A and -B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ 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  $\gamma$  siRNA (h): sc-37098, Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  siRNA (m): sc-37099, Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37098-SH, Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37099-SH, Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37098-V and Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37099-V.

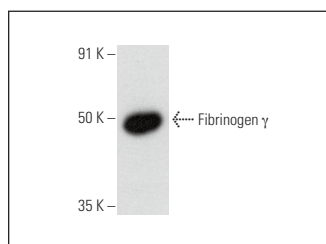
Molecular Weight of Fibrinogen  $\gamma$ : 57 kDa.

Positive Controls: human platelet extract: sc-363773, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

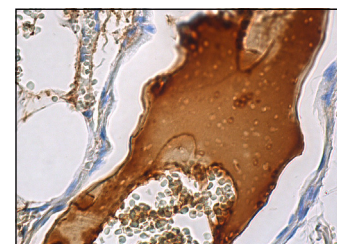
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  (G-10): sc-133156. Western blot analysis of Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.



Fibrinogen  $\gamma$  (G-10): sc-133156. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human blood vessel showing plasma staining.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Diaz-Vera, J., Camacho, M., Machado, J.D., Dominguez, N., Montesinos, M.S., Hernández-Fernaud, J.R., Luján, R. and Borges, R. 2012. Chromogranins A and B are key proteins in amine accumulation, but the catecholamine secretory pathway is conserved without them. *FASEB J.* 26: 430-438.

## RESEARCH USE

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