# Fibrinogen $\beta$ (C-1): sc-271017



The Power to Question

# **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**

- Davie, E.W. and Fujikawa, K. 1975. Basic mechanisms in blood coagulation. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 44: 799-829.
- Davie, E.W., et al. 1991. The coagulation cascade: initiation, maintenance, and regulation. Biochemistry 30: 10363-10370.
- 3. 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.
- 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: FGB (human) mapping to 4q31.3; Fgb (mouse) mapping to 3 E3.

# SOURCE

Fibrinogen  $\beta$  (C-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 31-300 mapping near the N-terminus of Fibrinogen  $\beta$  of human origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \ lgG_{2b}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at  $4^{\circ}$  C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **APPLICATIONS**

Fibrinogen  $\beta$  (C-1) is recommended for detection of Fibrinogen  $\beta$  and Fibrinopeptide B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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  $\beta$  siRNA (h): sc-37096, Fibrinogen  $\beta$  siRNA (m): sc-37097, Fibrinogen  $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37096-SH, Fibrinogen  $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37097-SH, Fibrinogen  $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37096-V and Fibrinogen  $\beta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37097-V.

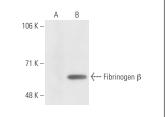
Molecular Weight of Fibrinogen β: 67 kDa.

Positive Controls: Fibrinogen  $\beta$  (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120261, c4 whole cell lysate: sc-364186 or human liver extract: sc-363766.

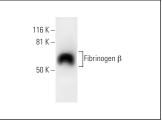
# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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  $\beta$  (C-1): sc-271017. Western blot analysis of Fibrinogen  $\beta$  expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse Fibrinogen  $\beta$  transfected: sc-120261 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

Fibrinogen  $\beta$  (C-1): sc-271017. Western blot analysis of Fibrinogen  $\beta$  expression in human liver tissue extract.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Inano, S., et al. 2021. Acquired hypofibrinogenemia in a patient with multiple myeloma. Int. J. Hematol. 114: 395-400.
- Luoto, J.C., et al. 2023. Cancer cell invasion alters the protein profile of extracellular vesicles. J. Extracell. Biol. 2: e124.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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