
human Fibrinogen Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-1240R

Target Protein: human Fibrinogen

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (1µg /test)

Reactivity: Human, Rat (predicted:Mouse)

Predicted MW: 95/340 kDa

Entrez Gene: 2243

Swiss Prot: P02671

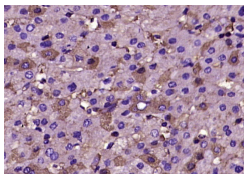
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

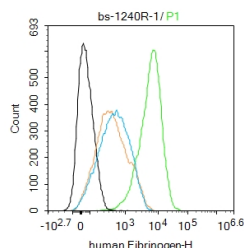
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Fibrinogen is the main protein of blood coagulation system. It is a large protein and it consists of two identical subunits that contain three polypeptide chains: alpha, beta and gamma. All chains are connected with each other by a number of disulfide bonds. Fibrinopeptides A (1 to 16 amino acids) and B (1 to 17 amino acids) are released by thrombin from the N terminal parts of alpha and beta chains, respectively. In this way fibrinogen is converted into fibrin, which by means of polymerization forms a fibrin clot. Fibrinogen clotting underlies pathogenesis of MI, thromboembolism and thromboses of arteries and veins, since fibrin is the main substrate for thrombus formation. Fibrinogen activation is also involved in pathogenesis of inflammation, tumor growth and many other diseases. The normal fibrinogen concentration in plasma is about 3 mg/ml. The elevated level of fibrinogen in patient's blood is regarded as an independent risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. An increase in blood fibrinogen concentration was shown to be a strong predictor of coronary heart disease (Sonel A. et al, and Rapold H.J. et al). All these facts make fibrinogen an important parameter in the diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human liver tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (human Fibrinogen) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1240R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (black line) :HepG2. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-human Fibrinogen antibody (bs-1240R) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line) : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control (orange line) : Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=25.841] Eszter Á. Tóth. et al. Formation of a protein corona on the surface of extracellular vesicles in blood plasma. J Extracell Vesicles. 2021 Sep;10(11):e12140 Other ; Human . 34520123

[IF=8.7] Xue Sun. et al. An injectable shape-adaptive hydrogel system for subconjunctival injuries: In situ and permanently releases rapamycin to prevent fibrosis via promoting autophagy. MATER TODAY BIO. 2025 Feb;30:101380 IF, WB ; Human . 39790484

[IF=6.1] Shengjun Cheng. et al. Development of substrate-independent heparin coating to mitigate surface-induced thrombogenesis: efficacy and mechanism. J MATER CHEM B. 2024 Sep; IF ; Human . 39352074

[IF=2.7] Ya Liu. et al. Validation for the function of protein C in mouse models. PEERJ. 2024 Apr;12:e17261 IHC ; Mouse . 38680896

[IF=2.5] Chunyang Feng. et al. Structural and biochemical characterization of a zinc metallopeptidase from Porphyromonas gingivalis. BIOCHEM BIOPH RES CO. 2025 Jan;744:151201 ; . 39709774