Fibrinogen alpha chain Rabbit pAb

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Catalog Number:	bs-7548R
Target Protein:	Fibrinogen alpha chain
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Form:	Liquid
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	IgG
Applications:	WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted:Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)
Predicted MW:	91 kDa
Entrez Gene:	2243
Swiss Prot:	P02671
Source:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Fibrinogen alpha chain: 61-160/866.
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
	Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20℃ 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
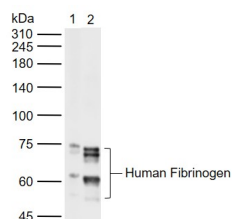
Sample: Lane 1: Human Plasma Lane 2: Human Fibrinogen (from plasma) (bs-1240P) Primary: Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain (bs-7548R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 91 kDa Observed band size: 52,60,70 kDa
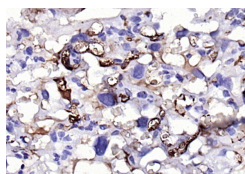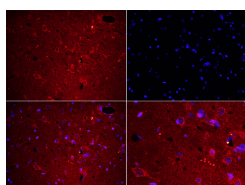

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat placenta); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Fibrinogen alpha chain) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-7548R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.
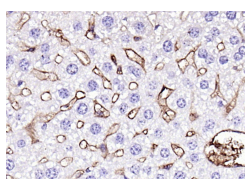
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Fibrinogen alpha chain) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-7548R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.
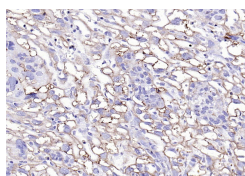
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse placenta); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Fibrinogen alpha chain) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-7548R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-7548R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated (bs-0295G-Cy3)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=14.7] Chuanjing Cheng. et al. Ginsenoside CK targets PHD2 to prevent platelet adhesion and enhance blood circulation by modifying the three-dimensional arrangement of collagen. ACTA PHARM SIN B. 2024 Dec;:. IF ; Mouse . 10.1016/j.apsb.2024.12.038

[IF=2.68] Li, Hongyan, et al. "Comparative analysis of the serum proteome for biomarker discovery to reveal hepatotoxicity induced by iron ion radiation in mice." Life Sciences 167 (2016): 57-66. WB ; ="Mouse" . 27815023

[IF=3.169] Hak Myong Choe. et al. Altered fibrinogen level and fibrin clot structure in myostatin homozygous mutant pig. 2022 Mar 13 IF,WB ; Piglets . 35285059