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FIBB Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6517b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P02675
Other Accession	P14480, Q8K0E8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19513
Calculated MW	55928
Antigen Region	330-357

Additional Information

Gene ID	2244
Other Names	Fibrinogen beta chain, Fibrinopeptide B, Fibrinogen beta chain, FGB
Target/Specificity	This FIBB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 330-357 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FIBB.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FIBB Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FGB
Function	Cleaved by the protease thrombin to yield monomers which, together with fibrinogen alpha (FGA) and fibrinogen gamma (FGG), polymerize to form an insoluble fibrin matrix. Fibrin has a major function in hemostasis as one of

	the primary components of blood clots. In addition, functions during the early stages of wound repair to stabilize the lesion and guide cell migration during re- epithelialization. Was originally thought to be essential for platelet aggregation, based on in vitro studies using anticoagulated blood. However subsequent studies have shown that it is not absolutely required for thrombus formation in vivo. Enhances expression of SELP in activated platelets. Maternal fibrinogen is essential for successful pregnancy. Fibrin deposition is also associated with infection, where it protects against IFNG-mediated hemorrhage. May also facilitate the antibacterial immune response via both innate and T-cell mediated pathways.
Cellular Location	Secreted
Tissue Location	Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).

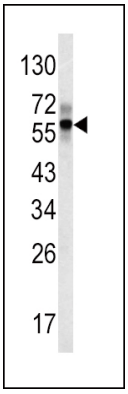
Background

FIBB is the beta component of fibrinogen, a blood-borne glycoprotein comprised of three pairs of nonidentical polypeptide chains. Following vascular injury, fibrinogen is cleaved by thrombin to form fibrin which is the most abundant component of blood clots. In addition, various cleavage products of fibrinogen and fibrin regulate cell adhesion and spreading, display vasoconstrictor and chemotactic activities, and are mitogens for several cell types. Mutations in its gene lead to several disorders, including afibrinogenemia, dysfibrinogenemia, hypodysfibrinogenemia and thrombotic tendency.

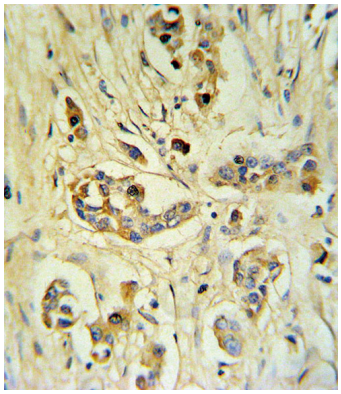
References

Sun,A., Acta Cardiol 64 (3), 357-361 (2009)
Guo,X., Neurol. Res. 31 (4), 381-384 (2009)

Images



Western blot analysis of FIBB antibody (C-term) (Cat.# AP6517b) in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). FIBB (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



FIBB Antibody (C-term) (Cat.# AP6517b) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FIBB Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.