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FGA Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6847a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	P02671
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	94973
Antigen Region	116-144

Additional Information

Gene ID	2243
Other Names	Fibrinogen alpha chain, Fibrinopeptide A, Fibrinogen alpha chain, FGA
Target/Specificity	This FGA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 116-144 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FGA.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 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	FGA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FGA
Function	Cleaved by the protease thrombin to yield monomers which, together with fibrinogen beta (FGB) 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 via an ITGB3-dependent pathway. 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 immune response via both innate and T-cell mediated pathways.

Cellular Location Secreted

Tissue Location Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).

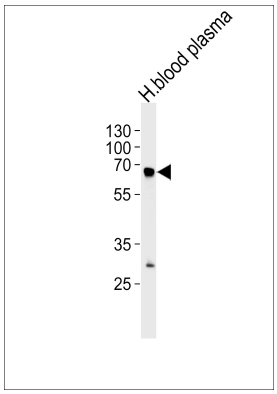
Background

FGA is the alpha 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.

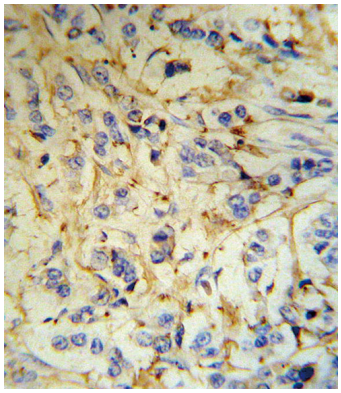
References

Thomas,V.A.,et.al., Biochemistry 37 (8), 2291-2298 (1998)

Images

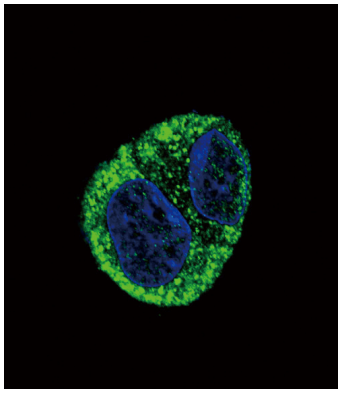


FGA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6847a) western blot analysis in human blood plasma tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the FGA antibody detected the FGA protein (arrow).



FGA Antibody (N-term) (RB18707) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FGA Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of FGA Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP6847a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor搴?488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI



was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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