

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

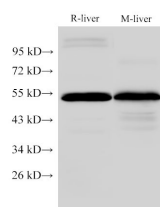
## Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                                  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant Mouse Fibrinogen gamma chain protein |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                            |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                     |
| <b>Formulation</b>  | PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.  |

## Applications Recommended Dilution

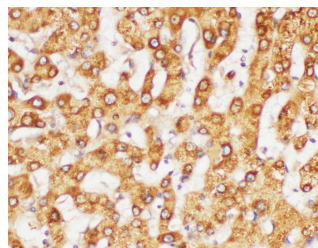
|            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| <b>WB</b>  | 1:1000-1:3000 |
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:100-1:300   |

## Data

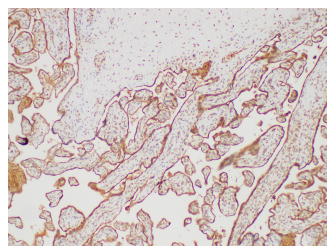


Western Blot analysis of Rat liver and Mouse liver using FGG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000

**Observed Mw:49 kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:49 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using FGG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using FGG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the gamma 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

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Tel: 400-999-2100

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.cn](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.cn)

Web: [www.elabscience.cn](http://www.elabscience.cn)

# FGG Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-40412



regulate cell adhesion and spreading, display vasoconstrictor and chemotactic activities, and are mitogens for several cell types. Mutations in this gene lead to several disorders, including dysfibrinogenemia, hypofibrinogenemia and thrombophilia. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

---

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Tel: 400-999-2100

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.cn](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.cn)

Web: [www.elabscience.cn](http://www.elabscience.cn)