

## FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6517a

### **Specification**

### FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P02675

# FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2244

#### **Other Names**

Fibrinogen beta chain, Fibrinopeptide B, Fibrinogen beta chain, FGB

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP6517a>AP6517a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human FIBB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 reepithelialization. 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).

# FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

# • Blocking Peptides

FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

# FIBB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

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