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Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma recombinant protein
Factor 1
Catalog # PBV11270r

Specification

Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	P02671
Calculated MW	**330.00 kDa KDa**

Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	**2243**
Gene Symbol	**FGA**
Other Names	
Factor 1	
Gene Source	**Human**
Source	**Human Plasma**
Assay&Purity	**SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2	**N/A;**
Recombinant	**No**
Results	**> 95% clottable by functional assays**
Target/Specificity	
Fibrinogen	

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; In 20 mM Sodium Citrate-HCl pH 7.4.

Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma recombinant protein - Images

Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma recombinant protein - Background

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Fibrinogen is an acute phase protein that is part of the coagulation cascade of proteins. The end result of the cascade is the production of thrombin that converts fibrinogen to fibrin. Thrombin rapidly proteolysis fibrinogen, releasing fibrinopeptide A. The loss of this small peptide is not sufficient to make the resulting fibrin molecule insoluble, but it tends to form complexes with adjacent fibrin and fibrinogen molecules. Thrombin then cleaves a second peptide, fibrinopeptide B, from fibrin and the fibrin monomers formed then polymerize spontaneously to form an insoluble gel. The polymerized fibrin is held together by noncovalent and electrostatic forces and stabilized by the transamidating enzyme, factor XIIIa that is produced by the action of thrombin on factor XIII. The insoluble fibrin aggregates (clots) and aggregated platelets then block the damaged blood vessel and prevent further bleeding. The amount of fibrinogen in the plasma can serve as a nonspecific indicator of whether or not an inflammatory process is present in the body. Fibrinogen from any mammalian source will be cleaved by thrombin from any mammalian source.

Fibrinogen (Pg, Fn & vWF depleted), Human Plasma recombinant protein - References

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