



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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## Datasheet

### FGA monoclonal antibody, clone 1F7

**Catalog Number:** MAB2948

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FGA.

**Clone Name:** 1F7

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide corresponding to human FGA.

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** S-ELISA

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with Fibrinopeptide A region in the alpha-chain of fibrinogen and free fibrinopeptide A.

**Form:** Liquid

**Isotype:** IgG2a

**Recommend Usage:** The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store at 4°C.

**Entrez GeneID:** 2243

**Gene Symbol:** FGA

**Gene Alias:** Fib2, MGC119422, MGC119423, MGC119425

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene 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. Mutations in this gene lead to several disorders, including dysfibrinogenemia, hypofibrinogenemia, afibrinogenemia and renal amyloidosis. Alternative splicing results in two isoforms which vary in the carboxy-terminus. [provided by RefSeq]