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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



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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

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Datasheet

FGA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-1Y6

Catalog Number: RAB05634

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human FGA.

Clone Name: R09-1Y6

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against corresponding to human FGA.

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 95 kD

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (1/50-1/100)
Immunofluorescence (1/50-1/200)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1/50-1/100)
Immunoprecipitation (1/20)
Western Blot (1/500-1/1000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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]