


# Anti-Fibrinogen antibody ab118533

★★★★★ [2 Abreviews](#) [10 References](#) [1 Image](#)

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Fibrinogen antibody
<b>Description</b>	Sheep polyclonal to Fibrinogen
<b>Host species</b>	Sheep
<b>Specificity</b>	ab118533 shows minimal cross-reactivity with related serum proteins.
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> IHC-P
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Mouse, Rat 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human Fibrinogen purified from plasma.
<b>Positive control</b>	Human Placenta tissue.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>Store undiluted.</p> <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	<p>pH: 7.40</p> <p>Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituent: PBS</p>
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

## Applications

### The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab118533 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

## Target

### Function

Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.

### Tissue specificity

Plasma.

### Involvement in disease

Defects in FGA are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia (CAFBN) [MIM:202400]. This is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen. Note=The majority of cases of afibrinogenemia are due to truncating mutations. Variations in position Arg-35 (the site of cleavage of fibrinopeptide a by thrombin) leads to alpha-dysfibrinogenemias.

Defects in FGA are a cause of amyloidosis type 8 (AMYL8) [MIM:105200]; also known as systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis or Ostertag-type amyloidosis. AMYL8 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to deposition of apolipoprotein A1, fibrinogen and lysozyme amyloids. Viscera are particularly affected. There is no involvement of the nervous system. Clinical features include renal amyloidosis resulting in nephrotic syndrome, arterial hypertension, hepatosplenomegaly, cholestasis, petechial skin rash.

### Sequence similarities

Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain.

### Domain

A long coiled coil structure formed by 3 polypeptide chains connects the central nodule to the C-terminal domains (distal nodules). The long C-terminal ends of the alpha chains fold back, contributing a fourth strand to the coiled coil structure.

### Post-translational modifications

The alpha chain is not glycosylated.

Forms F13A-mediated cross-links between a glutamine and the epsilon-amino group of a lysine residue, forming fibronectin-fibrinogen heteropolymers.

About one-third of the alpha chains in the molecules in blood were found to be phosphorylated.

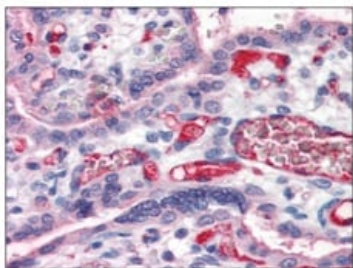
Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin, which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains, and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible for the formation of the soft clot. The soft clot is converted into the hard clot by factor XIIIa which catalyzes the epsilon-(gamma-glutamyl)lysine cross-linking between gamma chains (stronger) and between alpha chains (weaker) of different monomers.

Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium.

### Cellular localization

Secreted.

## Images



Human Placenta tissue (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded) stained with ab118533 at 5 µg/ml followed by biotinylated secondary antibody, alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Fibrinogen antibody (ab118533)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

#### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

#### Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors