abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain antibody [EPR2918] ab108616

Recombinant RabMAb

3 References 3 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain antibody [EPR2918]
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR2918] to Fibrinogen alpha chain
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	The immunogen is derived from isoform alpha-E, UniProt accession P02671-1, and the antibody is not expected to detect isoform alpha.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB **Unsuitable for:** IHC-P or IP
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	WB: Human plasma and fetal liver lysates.
General notes	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production For more information **see here**. Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**. Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.5% BSA

Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR2918
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab108616 in the following tested applications.

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

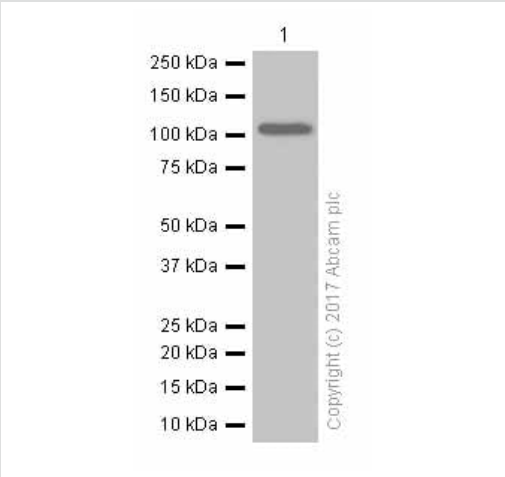
Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/2000 - 1/10000. Predicted molecular weight: 95 kDa.

Application notes Is unsuitable for IHC-P or IP.

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 extracelllular medium.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

Images



Western blot - Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain antibody [EPR2918] (ab108616)

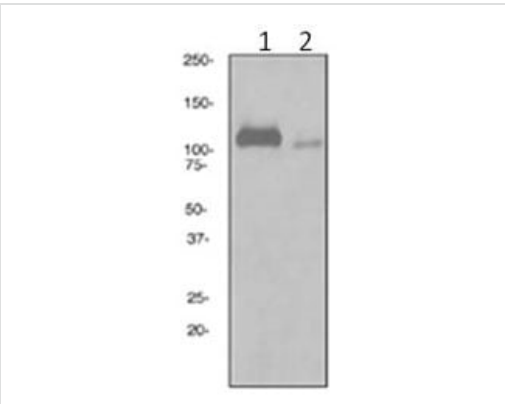
Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain antibody [EPR2918] (ab108616) at 0.9 µg/ml (purified) + Human plasma lysates at 15 µg

Secondary

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP) with minimal cross-reactivity with human IgG at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 95 kDa

Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST



Western blot - Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain antibody [EPR2918] (ab108616)

All lanes : Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain antibody [EPR2918] (ab108616) at 1/2000 dilution (Unpurified)

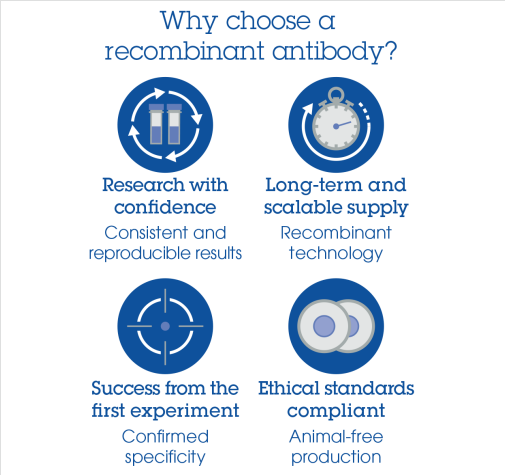
Lane 1 : Human plasma lysates
Lane 2 : Human fetal liver lysates

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 95 kDa



Anti-Fibrinogen alpha chain antibody [EPR2918]

(ab108616)

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