



Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No BYmab-03872 Isotype IgG Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB Gene Name FGB Protein Name Fibrinogen beta chain Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen β. Specificity Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease.Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM-202400, The This rare a tubsomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete abse		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB Gene Name FGB Protein Name Fibrinogen beta chain Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen β. Specificity Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia, domain; Along coiled coil str	Catalog No	BYmab-03872
Applications WB Gene Name FGB Protein Name Fibrinogen beta chain Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen β. Specificity Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia, domain: A long coiled coil structure formed by 3 polypeptide chains connects the central nodule to the C-terminal domains (distal nodules). The long coiled coil structure formed by a fourth strand to the coiled coil structure, function: Fibrinogen entry, online information: platelet aggregation, online information: Fibrinogen entry, online information: Fibrinogen entry, online information: Fibrinogen entry online information:	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name FGB Protein Name Fibrinogen beta chain Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen β. Specificity Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleering that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely level level of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia, 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	Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Protein Name Fibrinogen beta chain Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen β. Specificity Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenenia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,domain:A long colled 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 str	Applications	WB
Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen β. Specificity Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease: Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease: Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia., domain: A long colled 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 colled 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 Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database.PTM:Conversion of	Gene Name	FGB
Specificity Fibrinogen β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibrinogen β protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia., 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, function:Fibrinogen entry, online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorpism databee. PTMI:Conversion of	Protein Name	Fibrinogen beta chain
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted. Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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, function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database.PTM:Conversion of	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Fibrinogen $\;\beta$.
Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from milid to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen. disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia., 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, function: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation., online information:Fibrinogen entry, online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database.PTM:Conversion of	Specificity	
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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, function: Fibrinogen entry, online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database.PTM:Conversion of	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen, disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia., 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. function:Fibrinogen entry, online information:Tibrinogen entry, online information:Tibrinogen entry, online information and polymorphism database.PTM:Conversion of	Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen.,disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia, 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.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation., online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database.PTM:Conversion of	Purification	
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted. Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen., disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Conversion of	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted. Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen.,disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Conversion of	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen.,disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database.PTM:Conversion of	Purity	≥90%
Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen., disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia., 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., function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation., online information:Fibrinogen entry, online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Conversion of	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell Pathway Secreted . Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Function disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen., disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Conversion of	Synonyms	FGB; Fibrinogen beta chain
Tissue Specificity Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen.,disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Conversion of	Observed Band	55kD
disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia [MIM:202400]. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen.,disease:Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia.,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.,function:Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation.,online information:Fibrinogen entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Conversion of	Cell Pathway	Secreted .
This rare autosomal recessive disorder is characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen., disease: Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia., 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., function: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation., online information: Fibrinogen entry, online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database, PTM: Conversion of	Tissue Specificity	Detected in blood plasma (at protein level).
	Function	from mild to severe and by complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen., disease: Defects in FGB are a cause of thrombophilia., 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., function: Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation., online information: Fibrinogen entry, online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database, PTM: Conversion of

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658



国内优质抗体供应商 精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询



The protein encoded by this gene is the beta 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 afibrinogenemia, dysfibrinogenemia, hypodysfibrinogenemia and thrombotic tendency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

FGB

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658