abcam

Product datasheet

Native Sheep Fibrinogen protein ab96790

描述

产品名称	Native羊Fibrinogen蛋白
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab96790 was prepared using several chromatographic steps. Plasminogen depleted by lysine affinity chromatography.
表达系统	Native
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Native
种属	Sheep
预测分子量	340 kDa

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab96790** in the following tested applications.

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

应用	SDS-PAGE
形式	Lyophilized
补充说明	Gently mix before use. Keep fibrinogen at 25-37°C, aliquot and flash freeze unused portion. Extinction Coefficient: 1.51

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -80°C. pH: 7.40 Constituents: 0.072% Hydrochloric acid, 0.588% Sodium citrate
复溶	Add deionized water to original volume then incubate at 37°C without agitation until completely liquid.

常规信息

功能	Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a

	cofactor in platelet aggregation.
组织特异性	Plasma.
疾病相关	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.
序列相似性	Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain.
结构域	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.
翻译后修饰	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.
细胞定位	Secreted.