

Anti-Human Fibrinogen - FITC

Clone: Polyclonal

REFERENCES AND PRESENTATIONS¹

- **concentrated**
MAD-165761QF-1
(1:10 – 1:50 Recommended Dilution)

COMPOSITION

Anti-human Sheep Antibody to Fibrinogen. Fluorescein Conjugated Polyclonal antibody purified from serum and prepared in buffer with carrier protein and preservative for stabilization.

INTENDED USE: Immunofluorescence (IF) on frozen tissue sections. Not tested on paraffin sections or Western-Blotting.

CLONE: Polyclonal (identified in the batch field of the product label)

Ig ISOTYPE: Polyclonal IgG.

IMMUNOGEN: Human fibrinogen purified from plasma.

SPECIES REACTIVITY: In vitro diagnostics in humans. Not tested in other species

DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS: Sheep anti Human fibrinogen antibody recognizes human fibrinogen, a complex ~340kDa heterohexameric (dimeric) glycoprotein consisting of 3 pairs of α , β and γ chains linked by a series of 29 disulphide bonds. The six chains are arranged in such a way that all the N-Terminal ends adjoin to form a central E domain with two trimeric coiled coil structures connecting to outer D domains. Fibrinogen plays an important role in the coagulation process with the D and E domains interacting via the C Terminal ends of the α chains during fibrin clot cross-linking. Sheep anti human fibrinogen antibody shows minimal cross-reactivity with related serum proteins. Fibrinogen has been identified as a ferritin binding protein in the horse. Sheep anti human fibrinogen antibody has been successfully as a capture reagent for ferritin - anti ferritin IgG complexes in horse plasma to evaluate the antibody response to ferritin by ELISA.

This antibody should be used in conjunction with a panel of antibodies to aid in the identification of fibrinogen in target tissue (e.g., in the diagnosis of renal or dermal pathologies).

The interpretation of the results should be always corroborated with those of external controls and integrated with the morphological and clinical aspects for the final diagnosis.

POSITIVE CONTROL: Normal kidney, tonsil

EXTERNAL NEGATIVE CONTROL:

Tissue sample homologous to the test sample incubated with an antibody isotype not specific for Fibrinogen-FITC

VISUALIZATION: membranous and secreted

IF recommended procedure:

- **Type of sample:** Antibodies can be used with direct immunofluorescence techniques on tissue cryostat sections.
- **Recommended dilution:** 1/10-1/50 and 30-60 minutes of incubation at room temperature using a humid incubation chamber in the dark. *However, optimal dilution for specific applications must be determined by each laboratory.*
- **Preparation of the sample:**
- Air-dry the cryostat sections taken on charged slides and fix them in acetone at 4 °C for 10 minutes.
Note: If you do not continue with the staining, keep then in the freezer.
- If you continue with the staining, after the fixation in acetone, air-dry again.
- Once the technique is started, keep the sections moist with TBS washing solution.
- Remove the TBS and incubate the sample with the antibody for 30-60 minutes with enough volume to cover the tissue section with the conjugated antibody.
The optimal protocol for specific applications must be determined by each laboratory.
- **Visualization of immunostaining:** Antibodies conjugated to FITC have a maximum absorption at 490 nm and absorption of 520 nm (apple green color) so their observation must be performed in a fluorescence microscope equipped with appropriate filters and in the dark.

STORAGE AND STABILITY: 🗑️ See the expiration date printed on product label.

🧊 Stored at 2-8 °C in the dark.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.



SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

This product is intended for laboratory professional use only. The product is NOT intended to be used as a drug or for domestic purposes. The current version of the Safety Data Sheet for this product can be downloaded by searching the reference number at www.vitro.bio or can be requested at regulatory@vitro.bio.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Bancroft JD. Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques. Churchill-Livingstone. 5ªed. pp 579-591 (2002).
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3. Barrera, V. et al. (2011) Host fibrinogen stably bound to hemozoin rapidly activates monocytes via TLR-4 and CD11b/CD18-integrin: a new paradigm of hemozoin action. Blood. 117: 5674-82.
4. Grainger, D.J. et al. (2004) Apolipoprotein E modulates clearance of apoptotic bodies in vitro and in vivo, resulting in a systemic proinflammatory state in apolipoprotein E-deficient mice. J Immunol. 173: 6366-75.
5. Grainger, D.J. et al. (2001) Suppressing Thrombin Generation is Compatible With the Development of Atherosclerosis in Mice Thromb Res. 102: 71-80.
6. Chien, H.W. (2013) Surface conjugation of zwitterionic polymers to inhibit cell adhesion and protein adsorption. Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces. 107: 152-9.
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8. Takahashi, K. et al. (2013) The presence of heat-labile factors interfering with binding analysis of fibrinogen with ferritin in horse plasma. Acta Vet Scand. 55: 70.
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LABEL AND BOX SYMBOLS

Explanation of the symbols of the product label and box:

	Expiration date
	Temperature limit
	Manufacturer
	Sufficient content for <n> assays
	Catalog number
	Lot code
	Refer to the instructions of use
	Medical product for <i>in vitro</i> diagnosis.
	Material safety data sheet
	Keep away from sunlight

