

P140-1

Product Information

Catalog Number: P140-1
Isotype: Rabbit polyclonal IgG
Contents: FITC-labeled immunoglobulin in 20 mM Tris buffer with 137 mM NaCl, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide
Size: 1.5 ml / 300 tests

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is no medical device.

Specificity: The polyclonal antibody reacts with native mouse and human fibrinogen, a plasma protein that is also found in the α -granules of platelets. Fibrinogen is essential for hemostasis and thrombosis as it mediates platelet aggregation and blood coagulation. The major receptor for fibrinogen is the activated integrin α IIb β 3 (CD41/61). Binding of fibrinogen to mouse α IIb β 3 can be inhibited with the monoclonal antibody Leo.H4 (emfret Analytics, M021-0).

Preparation and Storage: The immunoglobulin was conjugated with FITC under optimum conditions. The solution is free of unbound FITC. Store product undiluted at 4°C and avoid prolonged exposure to light. Stable for one year from date of shipment. Do not freeze.

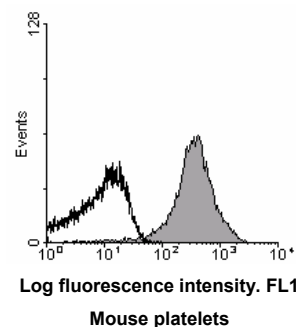
Usage: The antibody preparation is optimized for flow cytometric applications: Use 5 μ l to stain $\sim 10^6$ platelets or $\sim 0.5 \times 10^6$ cells in a recommended volume of 25 μ l. Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature, stop reaction by addition of 400 μ l PBS and analyze samples within 30 minutes. For immunofluorescent staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections, the appropriate dilution must be determined individually.

Caution: Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer.

Detection of fibrinogen binding to mouse platelets:

Heparinized mouse blood was diluted 1:20 and 25 μ l of this dilution were incubated in the presence (*shaded area*) or absence (*black line*) of ADP (10 μ M) and the stable thromboxane A2 analog U46619 (1 μ M) for 2 min at RT. Subsequently, the samples were stained with 5 μ l FITC-labeled anti-fibrinogen for 15 min and analyzed directly. Platelets were gated by FSC/SSC characteristics.

Note: The interaction of fibrinogen and mouse α IIb β 3 can be inhibited with the anti- α IIb β 3 antibody, Leo.H4 (emfret Analytics, M021-0)



- References:
1. Matsuda M, Sugo T. (2002) Structure and function of human fibrinogen inferred from dysfibrinogens. *Int J Hematol.* 76 Suppl 1:352-60.
 2. Ruggeri ZM. (2002) Platelets in atherothrombosis. *Nat Med.* 8(11):1227-34.