



# Recombinant Rabbit Fibrinogen alpha chain (FGA)

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Code</b>      | CSB-MP008607RB  |
| <b>Storage</b>           | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.   |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>       | P14461  |
| <b>Product Type</b>      | Recombinant Protein   |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b> | Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)  |
| <b>Purity</b>            | >85% (SDS-PAGE)   |
| <b>Sequence</b>          | VDPGESTFID EGATGR   |
| <b>Source</b>            | Mammalian cell  |
| <b>Target Names</b>      | FGA   |
| <b>Protein Names</b>     | Recommended name: Fibrinogen alpha chain Cleaved into the following chain:<br>1. Fibrinopeptide A   |
| <b>Expression Region</b> | 1-16  |
| <b>Notes</b>             | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.   |
| <b>Tag Info</b>          | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.   |
| <b>Protein Length</b>    | Cytoplasmic domain  |
| <b>Target Details</b>    | This protein is the alpha 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 dysfibrinogenemia, hypofibrinogenemia, afibrinogenemia and renal amyloidosis. Alternative splicing results in two isoforms which vary in the carboxy-terminus. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>    | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.   |
| <b>Shelf Life</b>        | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.   |