

Active Native Mouse Fibrinogen

Cat. No. Fga-299M Lot. No. (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Species Mouse

Source Plasma

Description

The thrombin (IIa) catalyzed cleavage of soluble fibrinogen (Fbg) to form fibrin (Fbn) is the terminal proteolytic event in the coagulation cascade. These soluble Fbn monomers spontaneously polymerize to form an insoluble Fbn network which is stabilized by the factor XIIIa catalyzed crosslinking of lys and glu residues of α and γ chains. This Fbn network is the major protein component of the hemostatic plug. Plasma fibrinogen is large glycoprotein (Mr=340,000) synthesized in the liver and circulating at a concentration of 2.6 mg/ml. It is a disulfide linked dimer composed of 3 pairs of disulfide linked non-identical polypeptide chains ($\text{A}\alpha$, $\text{B}\beta$ and γ). Notable features of the $\text{A}\alpha$ chain are the N-terminal peptide (fibrinopeptide A (FPA, 1-16)), factor XIIIa crosslinking sites and 2 phosphorylation sites. When synthesized, Fbg is fully phosphorylated, but circulates at only 20-30% phosphorylation. The $\text{B}\beta$ chain contains fibrinopeptide B (FPB, 1-14), one of the 3 N-linked carbohydrate moieties (Mr=2500) and an N-terminal pyroglutamic acid. The γ chain contains the other N-linked glycosylation site and a factor XIIIa crosslinking sites. The 2 elongated subunits ($(\text{A}\alpha\text{B}\beta\gamma)_2$) are aligned in an antiparallel manner forming a trinodular arrangement of the six chains. The nodes are formed by disulfide rings between the 3 parallel chains. The central node (n-disulfide knot, E domain) is formed by the N-termini of all six chains held together by 11 disulfide bonds. This region contains the 2 IIa-sensitive sites. The release of FPA by cleavage at R16-G17 generates Fbn I, exposing a polymerization site on the $\text{A}\alpha$ chain. These regions bind to complimentary regions on

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the D domain of Fbn to form protofibrils. Subsequent Ila cleavage of FPB (R14-G15) from the B β chain exposes additional polymerization sites and promotes lateral growth of the Fbn network.

Form 20 mM NaCit, 20 mM NaPO₄, pH 7.3

Bio-activity Thrombin inhibition

Purity >95% by SDS-PAGE. NOT tissue/cell culture grade. Not tested for endotoxin.

Characteristic Extinction coefficient: 15.1, Plasma concentration: 2.6 mg/ml, Isoelectric point: 5.1-6.3, Percent carbohydrate:0.03,

Storage 4°C

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