Description	**Precipitating polyclonal rabbit antiserum to rat fibrinogen**
Product code	RARa/Fbg
Biological origin	Rabbit
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum
Preservative	No preservative added as it may interfere with the antibody activity.
Immunogen	Fibrinogen (clotting factor I) is a heat labile beta glycoprotein present in plasma. It is the precursor of fibrin, which is the key protein constituting the network of the blood clot. Thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin by limited proteolysis. Fibrin monomers polymerize to fibrin which is stabilized by cross-linking. Fibrinogen is isolated from fresh plasma after removing prothrombin. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Adsorption	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to rat fibrinogen molecule. In immuno-electrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion, using various antiserum concentrations against normal rat plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified fibrinogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein components or serum. However, the antiserum may also react with fibrin monomers, circulating fibrinopeptides and fibrin degradation products.
Cross-reactivity	The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of rat plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Protein concentration	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:16 when tested against pooled normal rat plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.
Intended use	In precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and single or double radial immunodiffusion (Mancini, Ouchterlony) to identify the presence of fibrinogen in rat plasma or other body fluids or to determine its concentration.
Directions for use	The lyophilized antiserum is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged storage at or below -20°C. Reconstitute the lyophilized antiserum by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the antiserum. Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.
Packing	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized antiserum.
Storage / shelf life	Lyophilized at +4°C — at least 10 years reconstituted at or below -20°C — 3-5 years reconstituted at +4°C — 7 days
Caution	This antiserum should be handled by qualified persons only and appropriate precautions should be taken in its handling and disposal, and of all associated materials. For *in vitro* research purposes only.

NORDIC IMMUNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
Langendijk 25, 5652 AX Eindhoven, The Netherlands
Tel. +31 630 070 625, Fax: +31 402 920 069
E-mail: info@nordiclabs.nl
www.nordiclabs.nl

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