

Product Name

Monoclonal Mouse
Anti- deiminated mouse Fibrinogen Immunoglobulin, clone 4.19

CAT No.

MQ13.103-100

Size

100 µg



POSTAL ADDRESS Schoutstraat 58
6525 XV Nijmegen
The Netherlands

TELEPHONE +31 (0) 24 – 361 42 53
MOBILE +31 (0) 6–16 94 04 90
FAX +31 (0) 24 – 350 21 54

E-MAIL sales@modiquestresearch.com
WEBSITE www.modiquestresearch.com

Edition 03.05.2007

Intended use

This product is for research use only. NOT for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Mouse monoclonal, clone 4.19, to deiminated mouse fibrinogen is intended for use in ELISA.

Reagent provided

The antibody has been lyophilized in a 10 mM ammonium bicarbonate buffer.

Isotype

IgG1

Immunogen

Deiminated mouse fibrinogen peptide.

Specificity

Specificity has been tested in ELISA.
Crossreacts with deiminated human fibrinogen.

Purity

Protein A purified.

Precautions

1. For professional users.
2. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.
3. The Product may be used in different techniques and in combination with different sample types and materials, therefore each individual laboratory should validate the test system applied.

Preparation of the antibody

Dissolve the antibody in a 100 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0 buffer, containing 0.05% sodium azide (NaN₃).
Recommended antibody concentration: 0.5 mg/ml.
NOTE: Be careful opening the vial since the antibody resides in a vacuum.

Storage instructions

Dissolve the antibody in and store at 2-8°C.

Dilution guidelines

Optimum working dilutions of the product are not yet determined.
Unless the stability in the actual test system has been established, it is recommended to dilute the product immediately before use.

Relevance

Fibrinogen is a protein produced by the liver which helps stop bleeding by helping blood clots to form.
Fibrinogen gets deiminated (conversion from arginin to citrullin) by Peptidyl Arginine Deiminase (PAD) in inflamed joints in patients that develop rheumatoid arthritis.

Citrulline is a post-trasnlational modification of an arginine residue by PAD enzymes. Proteins that normally contain citrulline residues include myelin basic protein (MBP), filaggrin, and several histone proteins, while other proteins, like fibrin and vimentin can get deiminated during cell death and tissue inflammation.

Patients with rheumatoid arthritis often (at least 80% of them) develop an immune response against proteins containing citrulline. Although the origin of this immune response is not known, detection of antibodies reactive with citrulline containing proteins or peptides is now becoming an important help in the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis.