# abcam

### **Product datasheet**

## Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit - high sensitivity ab241383

Recombinant SimpleStep ELISA

#### 2 References 10 Images

Overview					
Product name	Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit - high sensitivity				
Detection method	Colorimetric				
Precision					Intra-assay
	Sample	n	Mean	SD	CV%
	serum	8			3.4%
					Inter-assay
	Sample	n	Mean	SD	CV%
	serum	3			11.7%
Sample type	Cell culture supernatant, Sa	liva, Milk, U	rine, Serum, Hep Plas	sma, EDTA F	Plasma, Cit plasma
Assay type	Sandwich (quantitative)				
Sensitivity	29 pg/ml				
Range	125 pg/ml - 8000 pg/ml				
Recovery					Sample specific recovery
	Sample type		Average %	R	lange

Sample type	Average %	Range
Cell culture supernatant	94	93% - 95%
Saliva	101	98% - 104%
Milk	103	102% - 105%
Urine	100	99% - 100%
Serum	91	90% - 94%
Hep Plasma	95	95% - %

Sample type	Average %	Range
EDTA Plasma	93	91% - 94%
Cit plasma	94	91% - 96%

Assay time Assay duration Species reactivity

**Product overview** 

1h 30m

One step assay

Reacts with: Human

Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit - high sensitivity (ab241383) is a single-wash 90 min sandwich ELISA designed for the quantitative measurement of Fibrinogen protein in cell culture supernatant, cit plasma, edta plasma, hep plasma, milk, saliva, serum, and urine. It uses our proprietary SimpleStep ELISA® technology. Quantitate Human Fibrinogen with 29 pg/ml sensitivity.

SimpleStep ELISA® technology employs capture antibodies conjugated to an affinity tag that is recognized by the monoclonal antibody used to coat our SimpleStep ELISA® plates. This approach to sandwich ELISA allows the formation of the antibody-analyte sandwich complex in a single step, significantly reducing assay time. See the SimpleStep ELISA® protocol summary in the image section for further details. Our SimpleStep ELISA® technology provides several benefits:

- Single-wash protocol reduces assay time to 90 minutes or less
- High sensitivity, specificity and reproducibility from superior antibodies
- Fully validated in biological samples
- 96-wells plate breakable into 12 x 8 wells strips

A 384-well SimpleStep ELISA® microplate (<u>ab203359</u>) is available to use as an alternative to the 96-well microplate provided with SimpleStep ELISA® kits.

#### ASSAY SPECIFICITY

This kit recognizes both native and recombinant human Fibrinogen protein in serum, plasma, urine, saliva, milk, and cell culture supernatant only.

Cell and tissue extract samples have not been tested with this kit.

#### **CROSS REACTIVITY**

The following recombinant proteins were prepared at 50 ng/mL and 8,000 pg/mL and assayed for cross reactivity and no cross reactivity was observed: Human Fibrinogen alpha, Human Fibrinogen beta, Human Fibrinogen gamma, Human Factor XII, Human Plasmin, Human Thrombin, Rat Fibrinogen

The following recombinant proteins were prepared at 50 ng/mL and 8,000 pg/mL and assayed for cross reactivity.

Human D-Dimer: 27% cross-reactivity

#### SPECIES REACTIVITY

This kit recognizes human Fibrinogen protein.

Native purified mouse Fibrinogen was prepared at 8,000 pg/mL and assayed for cross reactivity. 100% cross reactivity was observed.

Other species reactivity was determined by measuring 1:670 diluted serum samples of various species, interpolating the protein concentrations from the human standard curve, and expressing the interpolated concentrations as a percentage of the protein concentration in human serum assayed at the same dilution.

Reactivity < 3% was determined for the following species: Rat

Pre-coated microplate (12 x 8 well strips)

#### **Properties**

Platform

Storage instructions	Store at +4°C. Please refer to protocols.		
Components		1 x 96 tests	10 x 96 tests
10X Human Fibrinogen Capture An	tibody	1 x 600µl	1 x 6000µl
10X Human Fibrinogen Detector Ar	ntibody	1 x 600µl	1 x 6000µl
10X Wash Buffer PT (ab206977)		1 x 20ml	1 x 200ml
Antibody Diluent 4BI		1 x 6ml	10 x 6ml
Human Fibrinogen Lyophilized Purit	fied Protein	2 vials	2 x 10 vials
Plate Seals		1 unit	1 x 10 units
Sample Diluent NS (ab193972)		1 x 50ml	2 x 250ml
SimpleStep Pre-Coated 96-Well Mi	croplate (ab206978)	1 unit	1 x 10 units
Stop Solution		1 x 12ml	1 x 120ml
TMB Development Solution		1 x 12ml	1 x 120ml

**Function** Fibrinogen has a double function: yielding monomers that polymerize into fibrin and acting as a cofactor in platelet aggregation. **Tissue specificity** Plasma. Involvement in disease Defects in FGA are a cause of congenital afibrinogenemia (CAFBN) [MIM:202400]. This is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by bleeding that varies from mild to severe and by

	complete absence or extremely low levels of plasma and platelet fibrinogen. Note=The majority of cases of afibrinogenemia are due to truncating mutations. Variations in position Arg-35 (the site of cleavage of fibrinopeptide a by thrombin) leads to alpha-dysfibrinogenemias. Defects in FGA are a cause of amyloidosis type 8 (AMYL8) [MIM:105200]; also known as systemic non-neuropathic amyloidosis or Ostertag-type amyloidosis. AMYL8 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to deposition of apolipoprotein A1, fibrinogen and lysozyme
	features include renal amyloidosis resulting in nephrotic syndrome, arterial hypertension, hepatosplenomegaly, cholestasis, petechial skin rash.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain.
Domain	A long coiled coil structure formed by 3 polypeptide chains connects the central nodule to the C- terminal domains (distal nodules). The long C-terminal ends of the alpha chains fold back, contributing a fourth strand to the coiled coil structure.
Post-translational modifications	<ul> <li>The alpha chain is not glycosylated.</li> <li>Forms F13A-mediated cross-links between a glutamine and the epsilon-amino group of a lysine residue, forming fibronectin-fibrinogen heteropolymers.</li> <li>About one-third of the alpha chains in the molecules in blood were found to be phosphorylated.</li> <li>Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is triggered by thrombin, which cleaves fibrinopeptides A and B from alpha and beta chains, and thus exposes the N-terminal polymerization sites responsible for the formation of the soft clot. The soft clot is converted into the hard clot by factor XIIIA which catalyzes the epsilon-(gamma-glutamyl)lysine cross-linking between gamma chains (stronger) and between alpha chains (weaker) of different monomers.</li> <li>Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium.</li> </ul>
Cellular localization	Secreted.

#### Images



SimpleStep ELISA technology allows the formation of the antibodyantigen complex in one single step, reducing assay time to 90 minutes. Add samples or standards and antibody mix to wells all at once, incubate, wash, and add your final substrate. See protocol for a detailed step-by-step guide.

Other - Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit - high sensitivity (ab241383)



Human Fibrinogen Standard Curve Comparison

Standard Curve comparison between human Fibrinogen current (new) SimpleStep ELISA kit and original ELISA kit (<u>ab208036</u>). The current SimpleStep ELISA kit shows increased sensitivity.



Example of human Fibrinogen standard curve in Sample Diluent NS.

The Fibrinogen standard curve was prepared as described in Section 10. Raw data values are shown in the table. Background-subtracted data values (mean +/- SD) are graphed.

Sidildala Colve Medsolemenis					
Concentration	O.D 4	Mean			
(pg/mL)	1	2	O.D		
0	0.116	0.114	0.115		
125	0.199	0.202	0.201		
250	0.285	0.287	0.286		
500	0.457	0.450	0.454		
1,000	0.748	0.768	0.758		
2,000	1.314	1.360	1.337		
4,000	2.392	2.457	2.424		
8,000	3.515	3.550	3.533		

The Fibrinogen standard curve was prepared as described. Raw data values are shown in the table. Background-subtracted data values (mean +/- SD) are graphed.

Example of human Fibrinogen standard curve in Sample Diluent NS.



Interpolated concentrations of native Fibrinogen in human serum and plasma samples.



Interpolated concentrations of native Fibrinogen in human urine, saliva, milk and cell culture supernatant samples. The concentrations of Fibrinogen were measured in duplicates, interpolated from the Fibrinogen standard curves and corrected for sample dilution. Undiluted samples are as follows: serum 1:670, plasma (citrate)  $1:5\times10^5$ , plasma (EDTA)  $1:5\times10^5$ , and plasma (heparin)  $1:5\times10^5$ . The interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean Fibrinogen concentration was determined to be  $3.45 \mu$ g/mL in serum, 2.86 mg/mL in plasma (citrate), 2.96 mg/mL in plasma (EDTA), and 2.64 mg/mL in plasma (heparin).

The concentrations of Fibrinogen were measured in duplicates, interpolated from the Fibrinogen standard curves and corrected for sample dilution. Undiluted samples are as follows: urine 1:1.7, saliva 1:133, milk 1:133 and HepG2 supernatant 1:500. The interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/-SD, n=2). The mean Fibrinogen concentration was determined to be 5.93 ng/mL in urine, 934.5 ng/mL in saliva, 199.7 ng/mL in milk and 1.35 µg/mL in HepG2 supernatant.



Serum from ten individual healthy human female donors was measured in duplicate.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	60% Human Urine	1:133 Human Saliva	1:133 Human Milk	1:500 HepG2 Cell Culture Supernatant
Undiluted	pg/mL	3,36	7,458	1,535	2,610
unaliutea	% Expected value	100	100	100	100
0	pg/mL	1,749	3,389	771	1,371
Z	% Expected value	105	91	101	105
	pg/mL	920	1,689	401	701
4	% Expected value	110	91	105	107
0	pg/mL	462	875	190	351
U	% Expected value	111	94	99	108
17	pg/mL	223	441	80	159
10	% Expected value	107	95	84	98

Interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean Fibrinogen concentration was determined to be 1,070 ng/mL with a range of 647 - 2,027 ng/mL.

Linearity of dilution is determined based on interpolated values from the standard curve. Linearity of dilution defines a sample concentration interval in which interpolated target concentrations are directly proportional to sample dilution.

Native Fibrinogen was measured in the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS.

Linearity of dilution.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	1:670 Human Serum	1:5x10 <sup>5</sup> Human Plasma (Citrate)	1:5x10 <sup>5</sup> Human Plasma (EDTA)	1:5x10 <sup>5</sup> Human Plasma (Heparin)
Undiluted	pg/mL	5,054	5,693	5,787	5,035
unaliutea	% Expected value	100	100	100	100
	pg/mL	2,473	2,787	2,786	2,510
Z	% Expected value	98	98	96	100
4	pg/mL	1,305	1,411	1,473	1,322
	% Expected value	103	99	102	105
0	pg/mL	656	726	758	682
ð	% Expected value	104	102	105	108
17	pg/mL	336	371	395	353
16	% Expected value	106	104	109	112

Linearity of dilution is determined based on interpolated values from the standard curve. Linearity of dilution defines a sample concentration interval in which interpolated target concentrations are directly proportional to sample dilution.

Native Fibrinogen was measured in the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS.

Linearity of dilution.



To learn more about the advantages of recombinant antibodies see

here.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

#### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <u>https://www.abcam.com/abpromise</u> or contact our technical team.

#### **Terms and conditions**

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors