

Product number: **A047**
Revision number: **RN2.0**

Product Name Monoclonal antibody to D-Dimer, clone 1D2

Background info As the very last step of blood coagulation factor XIII (plasma transglutaminase) cross links D-domains of fibrin molecules. Clot degradation by the fibrinolytic protease plasmin then releases so called D-Dimers (see fig below).
D-Dimers serve as marker for thrombotic events and the blood disease disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC). It is an approved diagnostic marker for the exclusion of venous thromboembolism (VTE). There is growing evidence, that D-Dimer antigen measurements may help clinicians in numerous other clinical scenarios like deep vein thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism, hemolysis or even in chemotherapy (Adam et al., Blood 2009; 113: 2878-87)

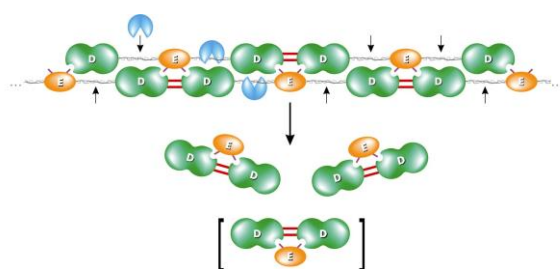


Figure: Schematic view of a FXIII-cross-linked fibrin-clot and release of D-Dimers.
E (orange): E-domain
D (green): D-domain
red: FXIII-cross-links
blue: plasmin
in []: D-Dimer

Host Mouse

Immunogen Human cross-linked D-Dimer

Specificity Specific for D-Dimer

Description >80% pure mouse monoclonal antibody (Isotype IgG3), purified using anion exchange chromatography

Appearance Single homogenous batch, 0.2 µM filtered supplied liquid in a 20 mM carbonate buffer, pH 9.2 containing 0.1% sodium azide.

Application Western blot, ELISA and Collodial Gold Lateral flow
Recommended as detection antibody with A046 in Sandwich Assays – Gold Conjugate lateral flow tests (capture antibody on nitrocellulose) and ELISA (Tag-HRP antibody)

Working dilutions Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user- For Western-Blottin: 1 / 5,000 to 1 / 10,000 is a rough guideline

Storage Long term storage: < -15°C, Aliquotation is recommended in order to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Related products A046 D-Dimer monoclonal mouse antibody clone 3B6

Release date 25 November 2021

NOTE INTENDED FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN HUMAN, THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS.