



## D-dimer protein ( $\geq 95\%$ ) (DAGA-848)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The D-Dimer is a by-product of the blood clotting and break-down process that can be measured via analysis of a blood sample. A D-dimer is released when a blood clot begins to break down. More specifically, platelets in the blood are connected to a D subunit. When blood clots form, the D group between two platelets form a bond. Many platelets bound together via D-Dimers (along with other factors, such as fibrin) form a clot. As part of the healing process of the body, clots that are formed begin to break down almost as soon as they are formed. D-Dimers have a high sensitivity but a low specificity for detecting pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis in low-risk populations.
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 95\%$ by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Enzyme Linked Fluorescent Assay. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	50 mM sodium phosphate, 150 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.5
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Aliquot to avoid multiple/freeze thaw cycles

### BACKGROUND

**Keywords**

D-Dimer;D dimer;blood clot;D Dimer protein;DD protein

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