

## **Native Human D-Dimer**

Catalog No.	CRD111A CRD111B	Quantity:	100 μg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	Fragment D-dimer, Fibrin degradation product		
Description:	D-dimer is a fibrin degradation product (FDP), a small protein fragment present in the blood after a blood clot is degraded by fibrinolysis. It is so named because it is comprised of two D fragments of the fibrin protein joined by a cross-link. The concentration of D-dimer may be determined by a blood test in order to help diagnose thrombosis.		
Source:	Human plasma		
Appearance:	Clear colorless solution		
Concentration:	1-5 mg/ml, by E <sup>0.1%</sup> <sub>280nm</sub> = 1.78		
Molecular Weight:	~200 kDa		
Formulation:	Sterile filtered solution of 0.05 M sodium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, 0.09% sodium azide, pH 7.5		
Purity:	≥95% by SDS-PAGE		
Identity:	Confirmed by ELISA		
Storage & Stability:	Centrifuge vial briefly to recover -80°C for up to 1 year. <b>Avoid</b>	er the entire contents. Sto repeated freeze-thaw cy	ore in working aliquots at -20°C to cles.
Statement:	Non-Infectious Disease Certification: Non-reactive for HIV-1/HCV/HBV by NAT; HBsAg, HCV Ab, HIV-1&2 Ab and RPR by currently approved FDA methods. However, because no test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, this material should be handled at Bio-Safety Level 2 (BSL 2) as recommended for potentially infectious human serum or blood specimen in the CCD/NIH manual "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories", 2009.		

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