cellsciences.com

Native Human D-Dimer

Catalog No.	CRD111A CRD111B	Quantity:	100 µg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	Fragment D-dimer, Fibrin degradation fragment		
Description:	Native human D-dimer. Human D-Dimer protein is a blood test performed in the medical laboratory to diagnose thrombosis. Since human D-Dimer(s) introduction, human D-Dimer protein has become an important test performed in patients suspected of thrombotic disorders. While a negative human D-Dimer result practically rules out thrombosis, a positive human D-Dimer result can indicate thrombosis but also has other potential causes. Human D-Dimer(s) main use is to exclude thromboembolic disease where the probability is low. Human D-dimer testing is of clinical use when there is a suspicion of deep venous thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE). In patients suspected of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), Human D-dimer(s) protein may aid in the diagnosis. Human D-dimer(s) protein are unique in that they are the breakdown products of a fibrin mesh that has been stabilized by Factor XIII. This factor crosslinks the E-element to two D-elements. This is the final step in the generation of a thrombus.		
Concentration:	Typically > 0.5 mg/ml		
Source:	Human plasma		
Molecular Weight:	~ 200 kDa		
Formulation:	Liquid in sodium chloride buffer, pH 7.5		
Purity:	> 90%		
Storage & Stability:	Stable for 2 years in working aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



Toll Free: 888-769-1246 Phone: 781-828-0610 Fax: 781-828-0542