

Mouse Coagulation Factor XIII B Polypeptide (F13B) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK11610

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK11610-1 48T #EK11610-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse Coagulation Factor XIII B Polypeptide (F13B) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)
Other Names	FXIIIB; TGase coagulation factor XIII B subunit
Accession No.	Q07968
Uniprot	Q07968
GeneID	14060;
Storage	<p>The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.</p> <p>The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:3.12-200 ng/mL

Sensitivity:1.44 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate F13B in samples. An antibody specific for F13B has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyF13B present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for F13B is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of F13B bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**Coagulation factor XIII is the last zymogen to become activated in the blood coagulation cascade. Plasma factor XIII is a heterotetramer composed of 2 A subunits and 2 B subunits. The A subunits have catalytic function, and the B subunits do not have enzymatic activity and may serve as a plasma carrier molecules. Platelet factor XIII is comprised only of 2 A subunits, which are identical to those of plasma origin. Upon activation by the cleavage of the activation peptide by thrombin and in the presence of calcium ion, the plasma factor XIII dissociates its B subunits and yields the same active enzyme, factor XIIIa, as platelet factor XIII. This enzyme acts as a transglutaminase to catalyze the formation of gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysine crosslinking between fibrin molecules, thus stabilizing the fibrin clot.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only