

## Factor XIIIa antibody

Catalog No: #22995

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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## Description

Product Name	Factor XIIIa antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 228 of Factor XIIIa
Target Name	Factor XIIIa
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P00488Gene ID:2162
Uniprot	P00488
GeneID	2162;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

## Application Details

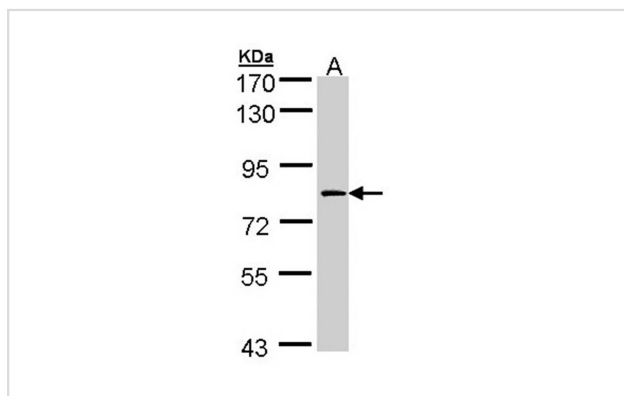
Predicted MW: 83kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:500

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

## Images

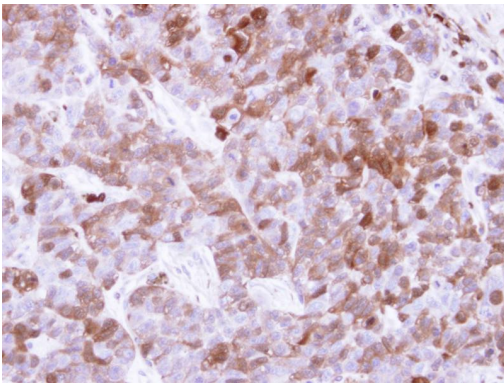


Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)

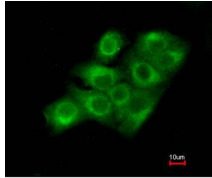
A: H1299

7.5 % SDS PAGE

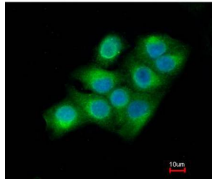
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H520 xenograft, using Factor XIIIa antibody at 1: 500 dilution.



Merged with DNA probe



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed A549, using Factor XIIIa antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

## Background

This gene encodes the coagulation factor XIII A subunit. 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 plasma carrier molecules. Platelet factor XIII is comprised only of 2 A subunits, which are identical to those of plasma origin. Upon 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. It also crosslinks alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor, or fibronectin, to the alpha chains of fibrin. Factor XIII deficiency is classified into two categories: type I deficiency, characterized by the lack of both the A and B subunits; and type II deficiency, characterized by the lack of the A subunit alone. These defects can result in a lifelong bleeding tendency, defective wound healing, and habitual abortion. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only