

Rabbit anti-Human Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody | anti-F13B antibody

Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA173805	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

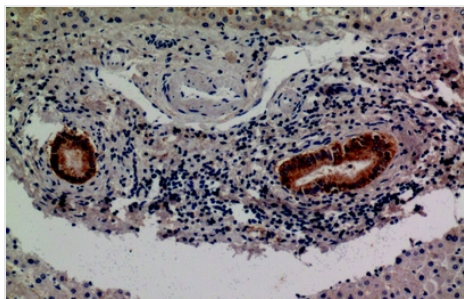
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Factor XIII B; Polyclonal Antibody; Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody; Coagulation factor XIII B chain; Fibrin-stabilizing factor B subunit; Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase B chain; Transglutaminase B chain; anti-F13B antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

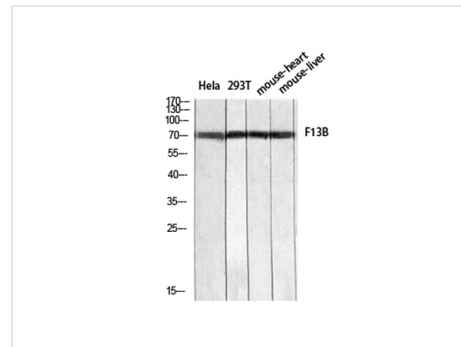
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	661
Applicable Applications for anti-F13B antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Factor XIII B.
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue using Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



WB (Western Blot)

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-F13B antibody	This gene encodes coagulation factor XIII B 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 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. 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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	110611237
NCBI GeneID	2165
NCBI Accession #	NP_001985.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001994.2
UniProt Accession #	P05160; Q5VYL5; A8K3E5
Molecular Weight	Calculated Molecular Weight: 76kDa Observed Molecular Weight: 65kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	coagulation factor XIII B chain
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	coagulation factor XIII B chain
NCBI Official Symbol	F13B
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FXIIIB
NCBI Protein Information	coagulation factor XIII B chain
UniProt Protein Name	Coagulation factor XIII B chain
UniProt Gene Name	F13B

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/factor-xiii-b-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/173805>