

Rabbit Factor XIIIa Polyclonal Antibody | anti-F13A antibody

Factor XIIIa Antibody

CATALOG # AAA225499	HOST Rabbit	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence
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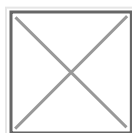
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Factor XIIIa; Polyclonal Antibody; Factor XIIIa Antibody; Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Factor XIIIa Antibody; Polyclonal Factor XIIIa antibody; Anti-Factor XIIIa antibody; fibrinolytic antibody; TGase antibody; F13A1 antibody; F13A antibody; protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain antibody; anti-F13A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

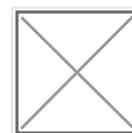
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen-Affinity Chromatography
Form/Format	Supplied as a concentrated solution containing 0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, 10% Glycerol (pH 7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	732
Applicable Applications for anti-F13A antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence)
Cross-Reactivity	Human
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for short term storage. Aliquot and store at -20 degree C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



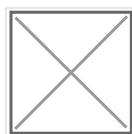
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded H520 xenograft using Factor XIIIa antibody at a dilution of 1:500



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of 30 ug of whole cell lysate (A:H1299) using a 7.5% SDS PAGE gel and Factor XIIIa antibody at a dilution of 1:1000



IF (Immunofluorescence)

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-F13A antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-F13A antibody	Proteases; Inhibitors; & Enzymes

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	412153
NCBI GeneID	2162
Molecular Weight	83 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	factor XIIIa
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	coagulation factor XIII A chain
NCBI Official Symbol	F13A1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	F13A
NCBI Protein Information	coagulation factor XIII A chain

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.