

Rabbit anti-Human F13A1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-F13A1 antibody

F13A1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA327347	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

F13A1; Polyclonal Antibody; F13A1 Antibody; bA525O21.1 (coagulation factor XIII; A1 polypeptide); Coagulation factor XIII A chain; Coagulation factor XIII A1 polypeptide; Coagulation factor XIII A1 subunit; Coagulation factor XIII; A polypeptide; Coagulation factor XIIIa; F13A; F13A_HUMAN; F13a1; Factor XIIIa; Fibrin stabilizing factor; A subunit; Fibrinolytic; FSF; Protein glutamine gamma glutamyltransferase A chain; Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain; TGase; Transglutaminase A chain; Transglutaminase; plasma; Transglutaminase. plasma; anti-F13A1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	F13A1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total F13A1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	732
Applicable Applications for anti-F13A1 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human F13A1
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Secreted. Secreted into the blood plasma. Cytoplasmic in most tissues, but also secreted in the blood plasma.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Horse, Sheep, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus
Similarity	Pig (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (82%), Xenopus (91%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of F13A1 using COLO205 whole lysates.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA327347 staining HeLa by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA327347 at 1/100 staining Human pancreas tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-F13A1 antibody	Function: Factor XIII is activated by thrombin and calcium ion to a transglutaminase that catalyzes the formation of gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysine cross-links between fibrin chains, thus stabilizing the fibrin clot. Also cross-link alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor, or fibronectin, to the alpha chains of fibrin. Subunit Structure: Tetramer of two A chains (F13A1) and two B (F13B) chains. Post-translational Modifications: The activation peptide is released by thrombin. Similarity: Belongs to the transglutaminase superfamily. Transglutaminase family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	119395709
NCBI GeneID	2162
NCBI Accession #	NP_000120.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000129.3
UniProt Accession #	P00488; Q59HA7; Q8N6X2; Q96P24; Q9BX29
Molecular Weight	Observed: 83 kDa Predicted: 84 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	coagulation factor XIII A chain
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
UniProt Protein Name	Coagulation factor XIII A chain
UniProt Gene Name	F13A1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	F13A; Coagulation factor XIIIa

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.

