

Product datasheet for CF800346

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Factor XIIIa (F13A1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI3E3]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI3E3
Applications: IHC, WB

Reactivity: WB 1:2000, IHC 1:150 **Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG2b

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human F13A1 (NP_000120) produced in HEK293T

cell.

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

Reconstitution Method: For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 79.2 kDa

Gene Name: coagulation factor XIII A chain

Database Link: NP 000120

Entrez Gene 60327 RatEntrez Gene 74145 MouseEntrez Gene 2162 Human

P00488





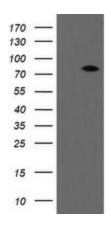
Background:

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]

Synonyms: F13A

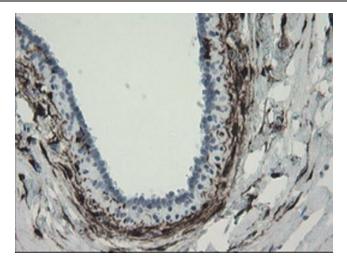
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades

Product images:

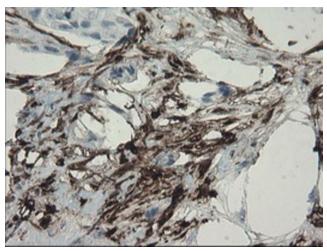


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY F13A1 ([RC206464], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-F13A1. Positive lysates [LY400044] (100ug) and [LC400044] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

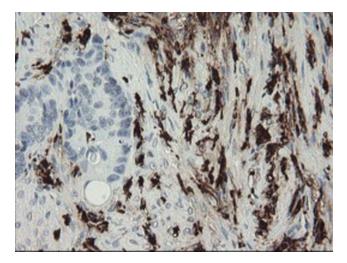




Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human breast tissue within the normal limits using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

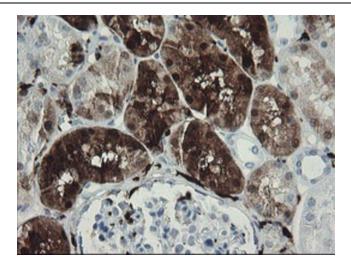


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Adenocarcinoma of Human breast tissue using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

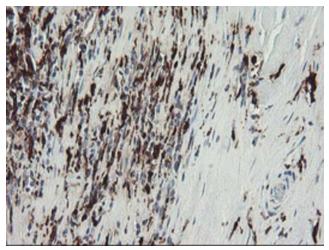


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Adenocarcinoma of Human colon tissue using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

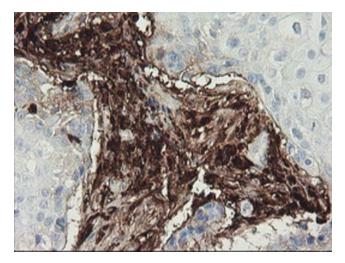




Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human Kidney tissue within the normal limits using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

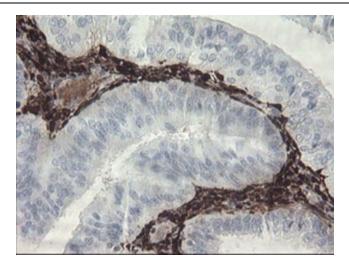


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Carcinoma of Human kidney tissue using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

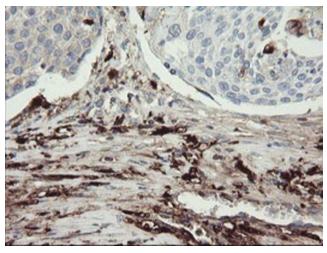


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Carcinoma of Human lung tissue using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.

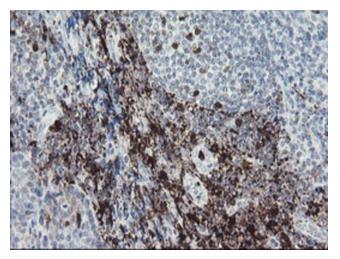




Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Adenocarcinoma of Human endometrium tissue using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Carcinoma of Human bladder tissue using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human tonsil within the normal limits using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.