

## Product datasheet for **TA308878**

### Factor XIIIa (F13A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ICC/IF:1:100-1:1000; IHC:1:100-1:1000; WB:1:500-1:3000
Reactivity:	Human (Predicted: Mouse, Rat, Bovine)
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 258 of Factor XIIIa (Uniprot ID#P00488)
Formulation:	1XPBS, 20% Glycerol (pH7). 0.025% ProClin 300 was added as a preservative.
Purification:	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	83 kDa
Gene Name:	coagulation factor XIII A chain
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000120</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 60327 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 74145 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 2162 Human</a> <a href="#">P00488</a>



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**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

**Note:**

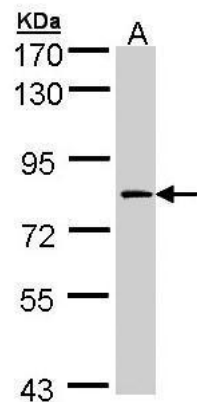
Seq homology of immunogen across species: Mouse (86%), Rat (84%), Bovine (86%)

**Protein Families:**

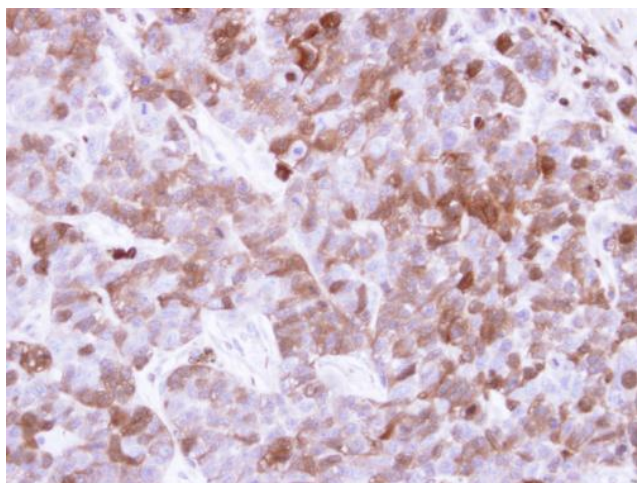
Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:**

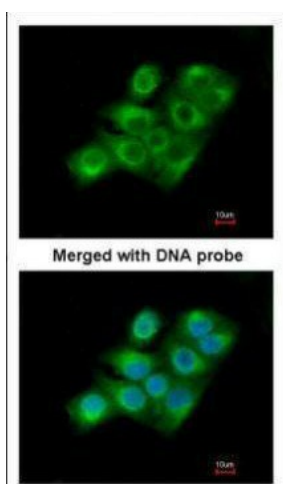
Complement and coagulation cascades

**Product images:**

Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate). A:H1299. 7.5 % SDS PAGE. TA308878 diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H520 xenograft, using Factor XIIIa (TA308878) antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed A549, using Factor XIIIa (TA308878) antibody at 1:200 dilution.