OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA376057

Factor XIIIa (F13A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

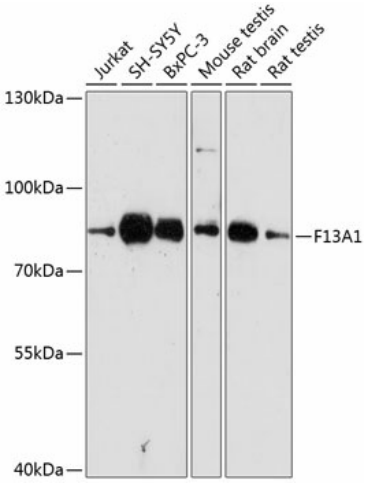
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Unmodified
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 600-732 of human F13A1 (NP_000120.2).
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	83kDa
Gene Name:	coagulation factor XIII A chain
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2162 Human P00488

View online »

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.

Synonyms: F13A; fibrinoligase; TGase

Product images:



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using F13A1 antibody (TA376057) at 1:3000 dilution.|Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.|Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane.|Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.|Detection: ECL Basic Kit .|Exposure time: 90s.