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Product datasheet for TA800305M

Factor XIIIa (F13A1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI1H2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI1H2
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000, IHC 1:150, IF 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human F13A1 (NP_000120) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
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

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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

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades