

Product datasheet for **TA800386BM**

Factor XIIIa (F13A1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HRP conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI3F8]

Product data:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | OTI3F8 |
| Applications: | IHC, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB 1:2000, IHC 1:150 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| 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. |
| Concentration: | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Purification: | Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G) |
| Conjugation: | HRP |
| 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 Rat Entrez Gene 74145 Mouse Entrez 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:

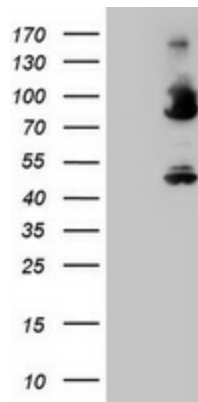
F13A

Protein Families:

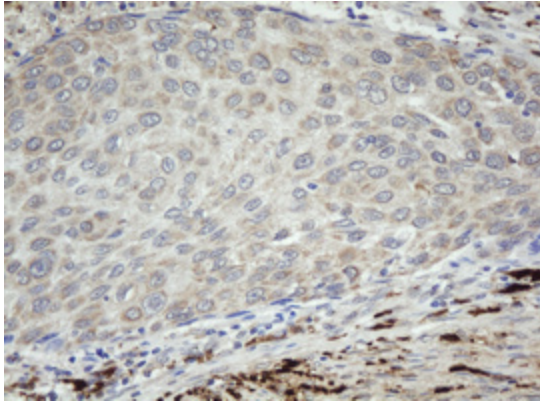
Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

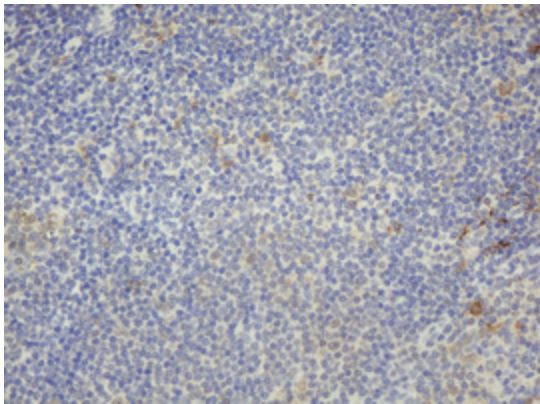
Complement and coagulation cascades

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 paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of Human bladder tissue using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA800386])



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human lymph node tissue within the normal limits using anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA800386])