
Product Name: Factor XIIIa Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM22120**

For research use only.

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Description | Mouse Monoclonal Antibody |
| Host | Mouse |
| Application | IHC,ELISA |
| Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Modification | Unmodified |
| Isotype | IgG1,Kappa |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Storage | Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bags |
| Buffer | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |

Application

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Dilution Ratio | IHC 1:200-400;ELISA 1:500-5000 |
| Molecular Weight | Calculated MW:76kDa,83kDa,Observed MW:83kDa |

Antigen Information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Gene Name | F13A1 F13A |
| Alternative Names | Coagulation factor XIII A chain;Coagulation factor XIIIa;Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain;Transglutaminase A chain; |
| Gene ID | Human:2162 |
| SwissProt ID | Human:P00488 |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human Factor XIIIa AA range: 400-500 |

Background

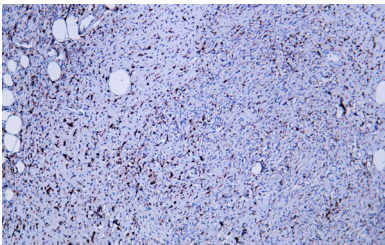
This gene encodes the coagulation factor XIII A subunit. Coagulation factor XIII is the last zymogen to become activated in the blood coagulation cascade. Plasma factor XIII is a heterotetramer composed of 2 A subunits and 2 B subunits. The A subunits

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

Research Area

Pathology

Image Data



Human dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans tissue was stained with Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody