Biogradetech

IHCAb™ Factor XIIIa mouse mAb (BGT170)

Cat #: B-IMW6873

Size: 100 uL

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

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

Product Information

Applications/Dilution: IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500

Isotype/Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa

Specificity: The antibody can specifically recognize human Factor XIIIa protein. In western blotting of A431 cell lysates,

there shows a 100KDa band detected by the antibody.

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Secreted . Secreted into the blood plasma. Cytoplasmic in most tissues, but also

secreted in the blood plasma

Expression: Cytoplasmic

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.12% sodium azide

Storage: Store at -15°C to -25°C





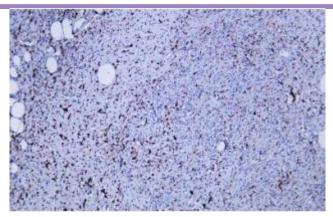


Fig.1. Human dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans tissue was stained with Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody

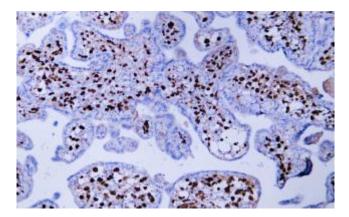


Fig.2. Human placenta tissue was stained with Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody

Note:

The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis.

