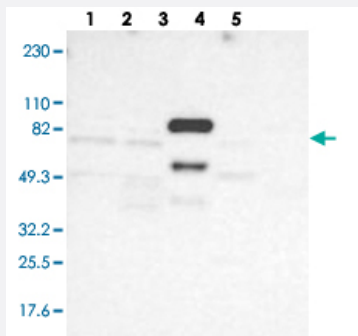


F13B polyclonal antibody

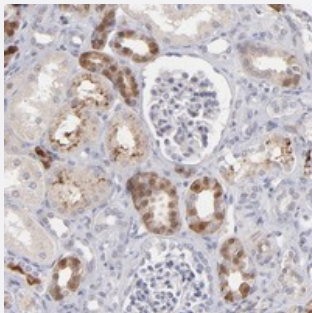
Catalog # PAB20243 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: RT-4, Lane 2: U-251 MG, Lane 3: Human Plasma, Lane 4: Liver, Lane 5: Tonsil with F13B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20243).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney with F13B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20243) shows moderate nuclear and cytoplasmic positivity in cells in tubules.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant F13B.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human F13B.
Sequence	FCLAGYTTESGRQEEQTTCTTEGWSPEPRCFKKCTKPDLSNGYISDVKLLYKIQENMHYGCASGY KTTGGKDEEVVQCLSDGWSSQPTCRKEHETCLAPELYNGNYSTTQKTFKVKDKVQYECATGYT AGGKKTEEV
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:250-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: RT-4, Lane 2: U-251 MG, Lane 3: Human Plasma, Lane 4: Liver, Lane 5: Tonsil with F13B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20243).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney with F13B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20243) shows moderate nuclear and cytoplasmic positivity in cells in tubules.

Gene Info — F13B

Entrez GeneID	2165
Protein Accession#	P05160
Gene Name	F13B
Gene Alias	FXIIIB
Gene Description	coagulation factor XIII, B polypeptide
Omim ID	134580
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene encodes coagulation factor XIII B 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 a plasma carrier molecules. Platelet factor XIII is comprised only of 2 A subunits, which are identical to those of plasma origin. Upon activation by the 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. 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]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000034674|TGase|coagulation factor XIII B subunit

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)

Disease

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Coagulation Protein Disorders](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)
- [Thromboembolism](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)