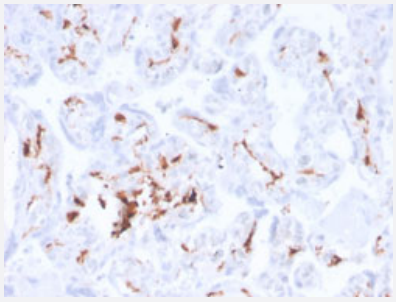
RecomAb™

F13A1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone F13A1/3772R

Catalog # RAB00547 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human placenta.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against partial human F13A1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 46-181 of human F13A1.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 1 mg/mL PBS
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 to -80°C.

Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical staining of human placenta.

Gene Info — F13A1

Entrez GeneID	2162
Protein Accession#	P00488
Gene Name	F13A1
Gene Alias	F13A
Gene Description	coagulation factor XIII, A1 polypeptide
Omim ID	134570
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 com posed 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 c omprised 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 dissociat es its B subunits and yields the same active enzyme, factor XIIIa, as platelet factor XIII. This enzym e acts as a transglutaminase to catalyze the formation of gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysine crosslink ing between fibrin molecules, thus stabilizing the fibrin clot. It also crosslinks alpha-2-plasmin inhib itor, or fibronectin, to the alpha chains of fibrin. Factor XIII deficiency is classified into two categori es: 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 ten dency, defective wound healing, and habitual abortion. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	FSF, A subunit|TGase|bA525O21.1 (coagulation factor XIII, A1 polypeptide)|coagulation factor XIII A1 subunit|coagulation factor XIII, A polypeptide|factor XIIIa|fibrin stabilizing factor, A subunit|fibrin oligase|protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase

Pathway

- Complement and coagulation cascades

Disease

- Abortion
- Activated Protein C Resistance
- Acute Disease
- Alzheimer disease
- Anemia
- Aneurysm
- Angina Pectoris
- Antiphospholipid Syndrome
- Arterial Occlusive Diseases
- Arteriosclerosis
- Arthritis
- Atherosclerosis
- Atrial Fibrillation
- beta-Thalassemia
- Blood Coagulation Disorders
- Brain Ischemia
- Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia
- Cadaver
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Carotid Stenosis
- Celiac Disease
- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Cerebral Infarction
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Cerebrovascular Disorders

- Chorioamnionitis
- Choroidal Neovascularization
- Chronic Disease
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Coagulation Protein Disorders
- Cognition
- Colitis
- Conjunctival Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Coronary Thrombosis
- Critical Illness
- Crohn Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Ductus Arteriosus
- Edema
- Eye Hemorrhage
- Factor VII Deficiency
- Factor XIII Deficiency
- Fetal Death
- Fetal Growth Retardation
- Fetal Membranes
- Foramen Ovale
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

- Heart Defects
- Heart Septal Defects
- Hemophilia A
- Hemorrhage
- Hemorrhagic Disorders
- Hyperlipidemias
- Hypertension
- Infant
- Infertility
- Inflammation
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Insulin Resistance
- Intracranial Aneurysm
- Intracranial Embolism
- Intracranial Hemorrhages
- Ischemic Attack
- Kidney Failure
- Leukomalacia
- Macular Degeneration
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Myocardial Infarction
- Myocardial Ischemia
- Myopia
- Neoplasms
- Neuropsychological Tests

- Obesity
- Obstetric Labor
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Peripheral Vascular Diseases
- Postoperative Complications
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Priapism
- Pulmonary Embolism
- Purpura
- Recurrence
- Sclerosis
- Sepsis
- Shock
- Stroke
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
- Thalassemia
- Thromboembolism
- Thrombophilia
- Thrombosis
- Tobacco Use Disorder

- Varicose Ulcer
- Vascular Diseases

- Venous Thrombosis
- Werner syndrome