Datasheet

F13A1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB7368

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of F13A1.


Sequence: C-HRKLIASMSSDSLRH

Host: Goat

Theoretical MW (kDa): 83.3

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, WB-Ti

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL

Recommend Usage: ELISA (1:32000)

Western Blot (0.05-0.2 ug/mL)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2162

Gene Symbol: F13A1

Gene Alias: F13A

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 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]

References: