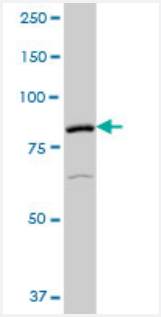
MaxPab®

F13A1 MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

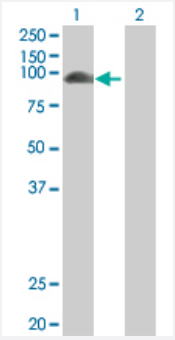
Catalog # H00002162-B01P Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

F13A1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of F13A1 expression in human pancreas.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of F13A1 expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00002162-T01) by F13A1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: F13A1 transfected lysate(80.52 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human F13A1 protein.
Immunogen	F13A1 (AAH27963.1, 1 a.a. ~ 732 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence	MSETSRTAFGGRRAVPPNNSNAAEDDLPTVELQGVVPRGVNLQEFLNVTSVHLFKERWDTNKV DHHTDKYENNKLIVRRGQSFYVQIDFSRPYDPRRDLFRVEYVIGRYPQENKGTYIPVPIVSELQSGK WGAKIVMREDRSVRLSIQSSPKCIVGKFRMYVAVWTPYGVLRTSRNPETDTYILFNPWCEDDAVY LDNEKEREEYVLNDIGVIFYGEVNDIKTRSWSYGQFEDGILDTCLYVMDRAQMDLSGRGNPIKVSR VGSAMVNAKDDEGVLVGSWDNIYAYGVPPSAWTGSVDILLEYRSSENPVRYGQCWVFAGVFNT FLRCLGIPARIVTNYFSAHDNDANLQMDIFLEEDGNVNSKLTKDSVWNYHCWNEAWMTRPDLPV GFGGWQAVDSTPQENSDGMYRCGPASVQAIKHGHVCFQFDAPFVFAEVNSDLIYITAKKDGTHV VENVDATHIGKLIVTKQIGGDGMMDITDTYKFQEGQEEERLALETALMYGAKKPLNTEGVMKSRSN VDMDFEVENAVLGKDFKLSITFRNNSHNRYTITAYLSANITFYTGVPKAEFKKETFDVTLEPLSFKK EAVLIQAGEYMGQLLEQASLHFFVTARINETRDVLAKQKSTVLTIPEIIIKVRGTQVVGSDMTVIVEFT NPLKETLRNVWVHLDGPGVTRPMKKMFREIRPNSTVQWEEVCRPWVSGHRKLIASMSSDSLRH VYGELDVQIQRRPSM
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

  F13A1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of F13A1 expression in human pancreas.

  Protocol Download

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of F13A1 expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00002162-T01) by F13A1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

  Lane 1: F13A1 transfected lysate(80.52 KDa).
  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — F13A1

Entrez GeneID	2162
GeneBank Accession#	BC027963.1
Protein Accession#	AAH27963.1

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 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
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