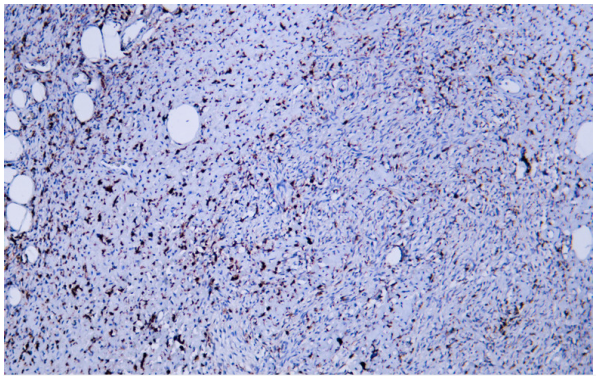
Factor XIIIa mouse mAb(ABT170)

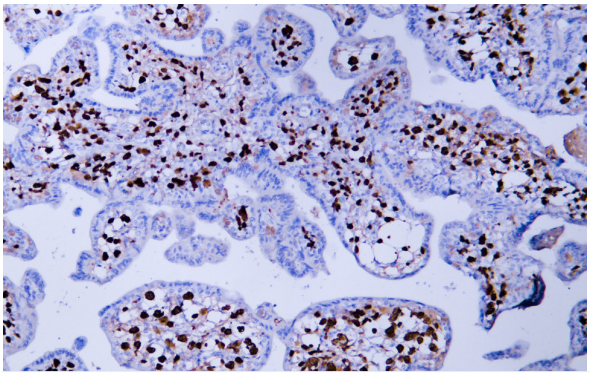
Catalog No	YP-Ab-15586
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC,WB
Gene Name	F13A1 F13A
Protein Name	Factor XIIIa
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Factor XIIIa
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human Factor XIIIa protein. In western blotting of A431 cell lysates, there shows a 100KDa band detected by the antibody.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.12% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Coagulation factor XIII A chain (Coagulation factor XIIIa;EC 2.3.2.13;Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain;Transglutaminase A chain)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Secreted . Secreted into the blood plasma. Cytoplasmic in most tissues, but also secreted in the blood plasma.
Tissue Specificity	Cytoplasmic
Function	catalytic activity:Protein glutamine + alkylamine = protein N(5)-alkylglutamine + NH(3).,cofactor:Binds 1 calcium ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in F13A1 are the cause of F13A deficiency [MIM:134570]. F13A deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by a life-long bleeding tendency, impaired wound healing and spontaneous abortion in affected women. In addition to the common presentation such as subcutaneous and intramuscular haematomas, severe bleeding such as intracranial hemorrhages may occur.,function:Factor XIII is activated by thrombin and calcium ion to a transglutaminase that catalyzes the formation of gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysine cross-links between fibrin chains, thus stabilizing the fibrin clot. Also cross-link alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor, or fibronectin, to the alpha chains of fibrin.,online information:Factor XIII entry,online information:The Singapore human

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, or
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

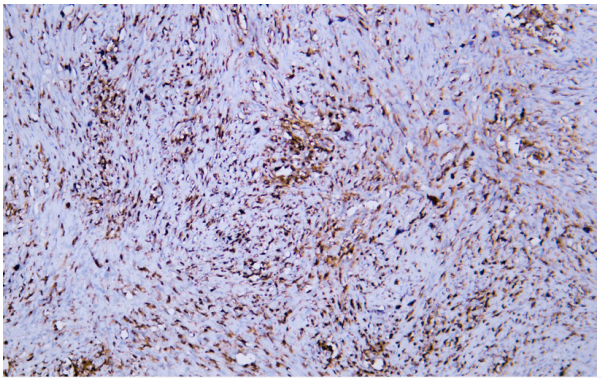
Products Images



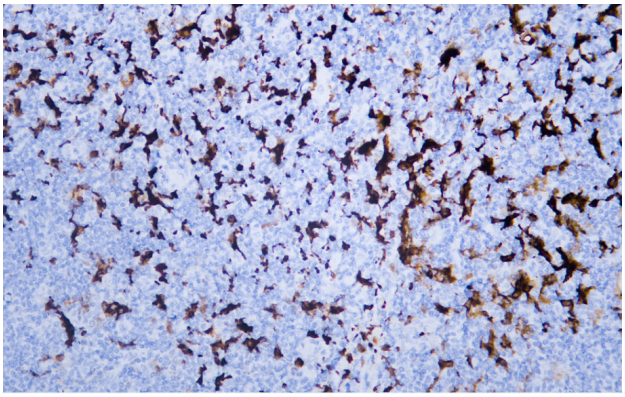
Human dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans tissue was stained with Anti-Factor XIIIa (ABT170) Antibody



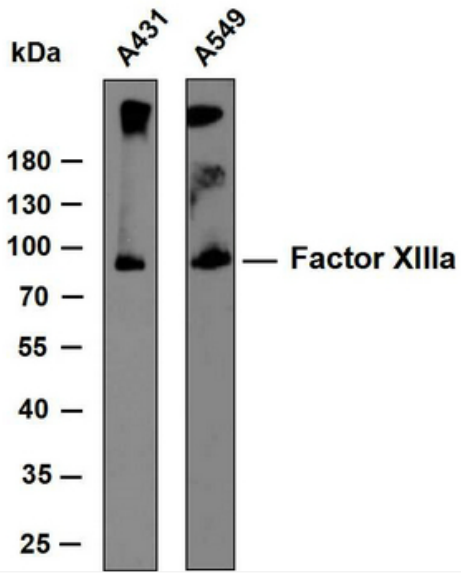
Human placenta tissue was stained with Anti-Factor XIIIa (ABT170) Antibody



Human schwannoma tissue was stained with Anti-Factor XIIIa (ABT170) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Factor XIIIa (ABT170) Antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Factor XIIIa antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Predicted band size: 83 kDa