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Datasheet for ABIN1881330
anti-F13B antibody (N-Term)

2 Images

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	F13B
Binding Specificity:	AA 151-179, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This F13B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This F13B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 151-179 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human F13B.
Clone:	RB41555
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	F13B
Alternative Name:	F13B (F13B Products)
Background:	This gene encodes coagulation factor XIII B subunit. Coagulation factor XIII is the last zymogen

Target Details

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.

Molecular Weight: 75511

NCBI Accession: [NP_001985](#)

UniProt: [P05160](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Expiry Date: 6 months

Publications

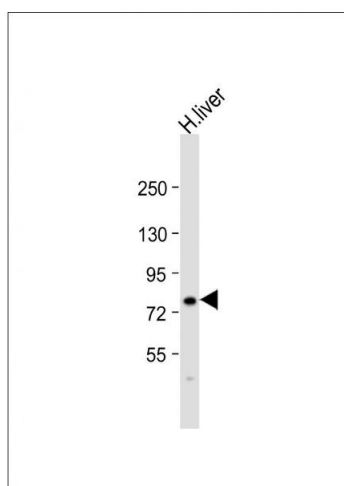
Product cited in: Xiang, Jiang, Liu, Zhang, Zhu: "hMan2c1 transgene promotes tumor progress in mice." in:

Transgenic research, Vol. 19, Issue 1, pp. 67-75, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Tian, Ju, Zhou, Liu, Zhu: "Inhibition of alpha-mannosidase Man2c1 gene expression suppresses growth of esophageal carcinoma cells through mitotic arrest and apoptosis." in: **Cancer science**, Vol. 99, Issue 12, pp. 2428-34, (2008) ([PubMed](#)).

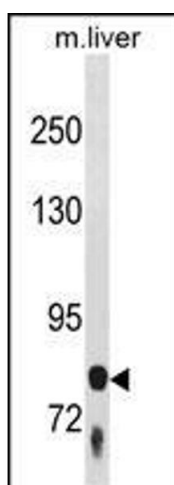
Qu, Ju, Chen, Shi, Xiang, Zhou, Tian, Liu, Zhu: "Inhibition of the alpha-mannosidase Man2c1 gene expression enhances adhesion of Jurkat cells." in: **Cell research**, Vol. 16, Issue 7, pp. 622-31, (2006) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Anti-F13B Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + human liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 76 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5 % NFDm/TBST.



Western Blotting

Image 2. F13B Antibody (N-term) (ABIN1881330 and ABIN2839017) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the F13B antibody detected the F13B protein (arrow).