

Datasheet for ABIN2856753
anti-F13A1 antibody (N-Term)

5 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	F13A1
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This F13A1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the N-terminus region of human Factor XIIIa. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Characteristics:	Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Factor XIIIa (coagulation factor XIII, A1 polypeptide) Factor XIIIa antibody [N1N3]
Purification:	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	F13A1
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	coagulation factor XIII A chain (F13A1 Products)
Background:	<p>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.</p> <p>Cellular Localization: Cytoplasm , Secreted</p>
Molecular Weight:	83 kDa
Gene ID:	2162
UniProt:	P00488

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:500-1:3000. ICC/IF: 1:100-1:1000. IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher. Not tested in other applications.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.97 mg/mL
Buffer:	1XPBS (pH 7), 20 % Glycerol, 0.025 % ProClin 300
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be

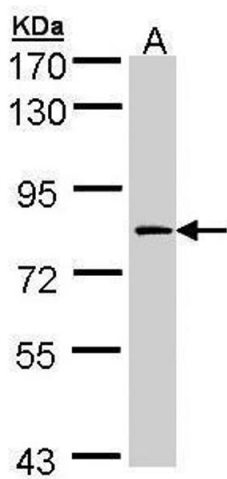
Handling

handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

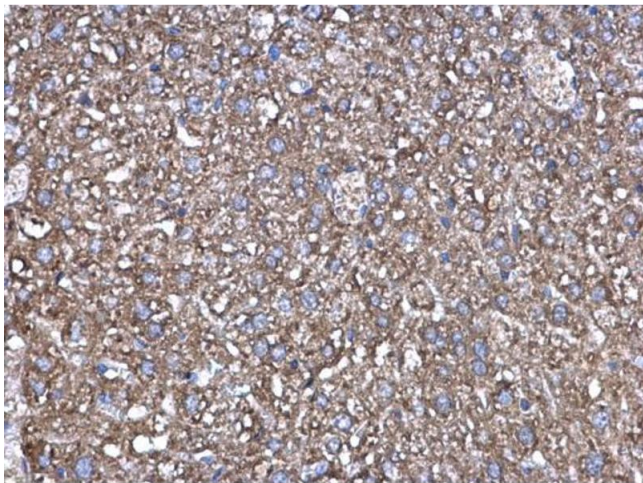
Storage Comment: Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Validation report #101746 for Immunofluorescence (IF)



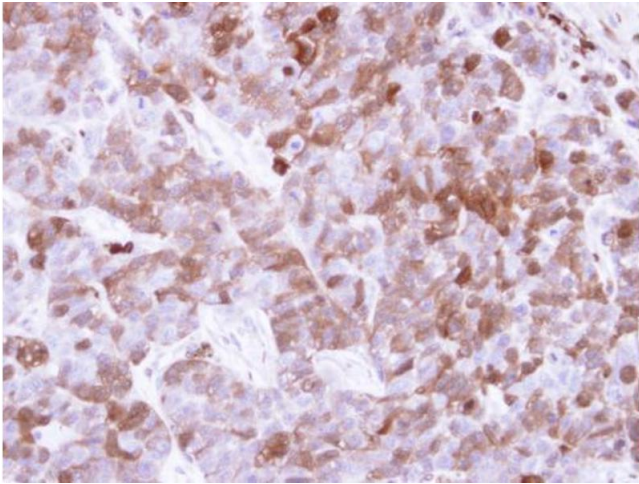
Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A:H1299 7.5 % SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. IHC-P Image Factor XIIIa antibody [N1N3] detects Factor XIIIa protein at cytoplasm in mouse liver by immunohistochemical analysis. Sample: Paraffin-embedded mouse liver. Factor XIIIa antibody [N1N3] , diluted at 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC-P Image Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H520 xenograft, using Factor XIIIa, antibody at 1:500 dilution.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN2856753.