Datasheet for ABIN7317550

F13B Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	F13B
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This F13B protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Coagulation Factor XIII B chain/F13B Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Thr 661
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human F13B (P05160) (Met 1-Thr 661) was expressed, fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	F13B
Alternative Name:	Coagulation Factor XIII B chain/F13B (F13B Products)
Background:	Background: Coagulation factor XIII B chain, also known as Fibrin-stabilizing factor B subunit, Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase B chain, Transglutaminase B chain and F13B, is a secreted protein which contains 10 Sushi (CCP / SCR) domains. Coagulation factor XIII is

Target Details

	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 a plasma carrier molecules. Platelet factor XIII is composed of just 2 A subunits, which are identical to those of plasma origin. The B chain of factor XIII is not catalytically active, but is thought to stabilize the A subunits and regulate the rate of transglutaminase formation by thrombin. Factor XIII 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. Defects in F13B are the cause of factor XIII subunit B deficiency (FA13BD) which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by a life-long bleeding tendency, impaired wound healing and spontaneous abortion in affected women. Synonym: Coagulation factor 13,Coagulation factor XIII,FXIIIB
Molecular Weight:	74.5 kDa
UniProt:	P05160

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.