CAB1461



Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB1461	Gene ID:	2162		Size:	20uL, 100uL		
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit		Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat		
Additional Information								
Observed MW:	-		Conjugate:	Unconjugatec	1			
Calculated MW	l: 83kDa		lsotype:	lgG				

Immunogen Information

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 yield			
	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.			
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:1000 - 1:5000 IF/ICC,1:500 - 1:1000			
Synonyms:	F13A; F13A1			
Purifcation Method:	Affinity purification			
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 600-732 of human			
	F13A1 (NP_000120.2).			
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.			