

小鼠抗 F13A1 单克隆抗体

中文名称: 小鼠抗 F13A1 单克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-F13A1 mouse monoclonal antibody

别名: F13A

储存: 冷冻 (-20℃) 避光

抗原: F13A1

宿主: Mouse

反应种属: Human

相关类别: 一抗

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: mouse monoclonal

技术规格

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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	F13A1
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human F13A1
Full name:	coagulation factor XIII, A1 polypeptide (F13A1)
Synonyms:	F13A
SwissProt:	P00488
IHC positive control:	carcinoma of human bladder tissue and human lymph node tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150
WB Predicted band size:	83 kDa
WB Positive control:	A549 cell lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000