

## F13A1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： F13A1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： F13A1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： F13A

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 250 amino acids of human F13A1

技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	Coagulation factor XIII, A1 polypeptide
<b>Synonyms:</b>	F13A
<b>Swissprot:</b>	P00488
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC027963
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	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.