

## 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 di

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