



Cleaved-Factor XIIIa (G39) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03346
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	F13A1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FA13A. AA range:20-69
Specificity	Cleaved-Factor XIIIa (G39) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Factor XIIIa protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to G39.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	F13A1;Transglutaminase A chain;Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain;F13A;EC:2.3.2.13;Factor XIIIa;Coagulation factor XIII A chain;Coagulation factor XIIIa
Observed Band	79kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	79kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Secreted . Secreted into the blood plasma. Cytoplasmic in most tissues, but also secreted in the blood plasma.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Pancreas,Plasma,
Function	catalytic activity:Protein glutamine + alkylamine = protein N(5)-alkylglutamine + NH(3).,cofactor:Binds 1 calcium ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in F13A1 are the cause of F13A deficiency [MIM:134570]. F13A deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by a life-long bleeding tendency, impaired wound healing and spontaneous abortion in affected women. In addition to the common presentation such as subcutaneous and intramuscular haematomas, severe bleeding such as intracranial hemorrhages may occur.,function:Factor XIII is activated by thrombin and calcium ion to a transglutaminase that



catalyzes the formation of gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysine cross-links between fibrin chains, thus stabilizing the fibrin clot. Also cross-link alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor, or fibronectin, to the alpha chains of fibrin.,online information:Factor XIII entry,online information:The Singapore human

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

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

