

Cleaved-Factor XIIIa (G39) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YC0053
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Factor XIIIa
Fields :	>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
Gene Name :	F13A1
Protein Name :	Coagulation factor XIII A chain
Human Gene Id :	2162
Human Swiss Prot No :	P00488
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8BH61
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FA13A. AA range:20-69
Specificity :	Cleaved-Factor XIIIa (G39) Polyclonal 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 :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 79kD

Cell Pathway : Complement and coagulation cascades;

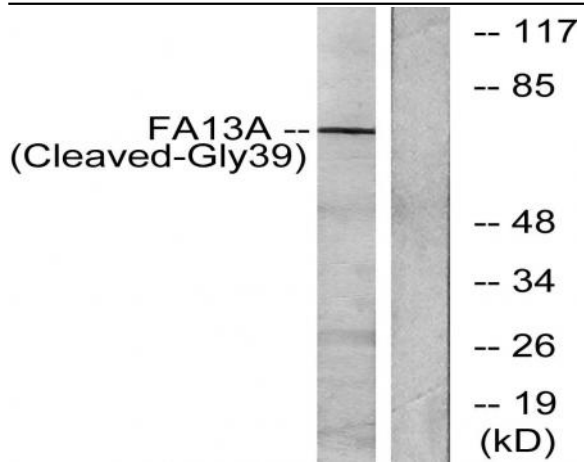
Background : This gene encodes the coagulation factor XIII A subunit. Coagulation factor XIII is the last zymogen to become activated in the blood coagulation cascade. Plasma factor XIII is a heterotetramer composed of 2 A subunits and 2 B subunits. The A subunits have catalytic function, and the B subunits 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

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

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm. Secreted . Secreted into the blood plasma. Cytoplasmic in most tissues, but also secreted in the blood plasma.

Expression : Brain,Pancreas,Plasma,

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 24h, using FA13A (Cleaved-Gly39) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.