

Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13210

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, E
Primary Accession	P00488
Other Accession	335513
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
Clone Names	SPM180
Calculated MW	83268

Additional Information

Gene ID	2162
Other Names	Coagulation factor XIII A chain; Coagulation factor XIII A1 polypeptide; Coagulation factor XIIIa; F13A; F13a1; Factor XIIIa; Fibrin stabilizing factor, A subunit; Fibrinolyase; FSF, A subunit; Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain; TGase; Transglutaminase A chain; Transglutaminase. plasma
Application Note	ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); ,Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (0.5-1ug/ml);,Western Blotting (0.5-1.0ug/ml);,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

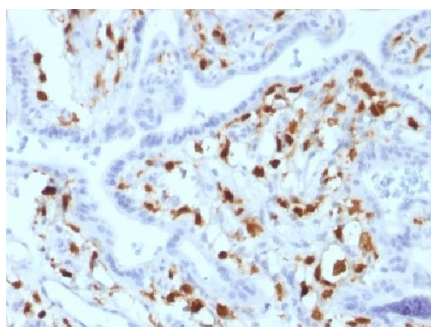
Name	F13A1
Synonyms	F13A

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.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=Secreted into the blood plasma. Cytoplasmic in most tissues, but also secreted in the blood plasma

Background

It recognizes a protein of 83kDa, which is identified as Factor XIIIa. It has been identified in platelets, megakaryocytes, and fibroblast-like mesenchymal or histiocytic cells in the placenta, uterus, and prostate, monocytes and macrophages and dermal dendritic cells. Anti-factor XIIIa has been found to be useful in differentiating between dermatofibroma (almost all cases are positive), dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (-/+) and desmoplastic malignant melanoma (-). Anti-factor XIIIa positivity is also seen in capillary hemangioblastoma, hemangioendothelioma, hemangiopericytoma, xanthogranuloma, xanthoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, glomus tumor, and meningioma.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with Factor XIIIa Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SPM180).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.