



Factor XIII B rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES8381

For research use only

Overview

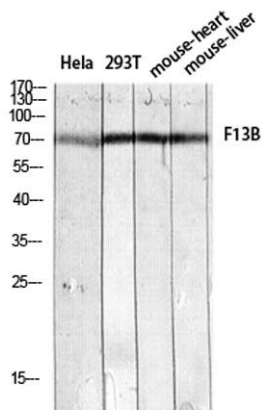
Product Name	Factor XIII B rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human F13B. AA range:500-550
Specificity	Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Factor XIII B protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Coagulation factor XIII B chain
Gene Name	F13B
Cellular localization	Secreted .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	65kD
Human Gene ID	2165
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P05160
Alternative Names	F13B; Coagulation factor XIII B chain; Fibrin-stabilizing factor B subunit; Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase B chain; Transglutaminase B chain
Background	This gene encodes coagulation factor XIII B 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 a plasma carrier molecules. Platelet factor XIII is comprised only of 2 A subunits, which are identical to those of plasma origin. Upon activation by the 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. Factor XIII deficiency is classi

Western blot analysis of various lysates using F13B antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody (catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200

