

Factor XIIIa (YD15076) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD15151**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	83kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	Jurkat,SH-SY5Y,BxPC-3,Mouse testis,Rat brain,Rat testis
细胞定位	Cytoplasm, Secreted
纯化	

抗原信息

抗原信息	
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靶点信息

研究背景	<p>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 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.</p>
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基因ID	2162
基因名	F13A1
Swiss	P00488
别名	Factor XIIIa (YD15076)

产品验证

实验步骤

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