

## Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABP57388

Size: 30µl /100µl /200µl

### Product Information

	<b>Product Name:</b> Factor XIII B Polyclonal Antibody		
	<b>Applications:</b> WB, IHC-P, ELISA		<b>Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG
	<b>Reactivity:</b> Human		
<b>REF</b>	<b>Catalog Number:</b> ABP57388	<b>LOT</b>	<b>Lot Number:</b> Refer to product label
	<b>Formulation:</b> Liquid		<b>Concentration:</b> 1 mg/ml
	<b>Storage:</b> Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		<b>Note:</b> Contain sodium azide.

**Background:** F13B (coagulation factor XIII B chain) 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 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.

**Application Notes:** Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), IHC-P (1:100-1:300), ELISA (1:10000). Not yet tested in other applications.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS containing 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.

**Storage Instructions:** Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

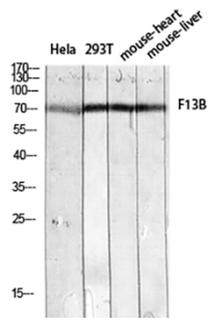


Fig.1. Western blot analysis of various lysis using F13B antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody (catalog#: A21020) was diluted at 1:20000.

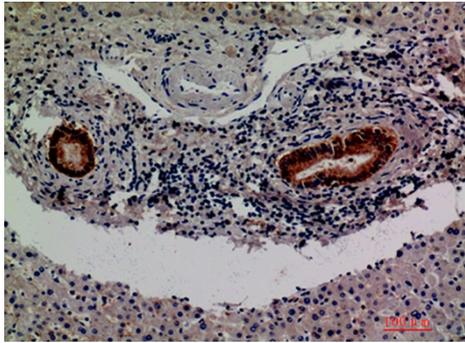


Fig.2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200.

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