

Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13206**Specification**

Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, FC, E
Primary Accession	P00488
Other Accession	335513
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a
Calculated MW	83268

Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody - 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; Fibrinolytic; FSF, A subunit; Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain; TGase; Transglutaminase A chain; Transglutaminase. plasma

Application Note

IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50<br \>E~~N/A

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.

Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody - 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

Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody - Images**Anti-Factor XIIIa Antibody - 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.