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F13A1 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22333a

Specification

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC, IF,E**
Primary Accession	P00488
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**83268**

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2162

Other Names
Coagulation factor XIII A chain, Coagulation factor XIIIa, 2.3.2.13, Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase A chain, Transglutaminase A chain, F13A1, F13A

Target/Specificity
This F13A1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 60-94 amino acids from the human region of human F13A1.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000
FC~~1:25
IF~~1:25
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) - 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.

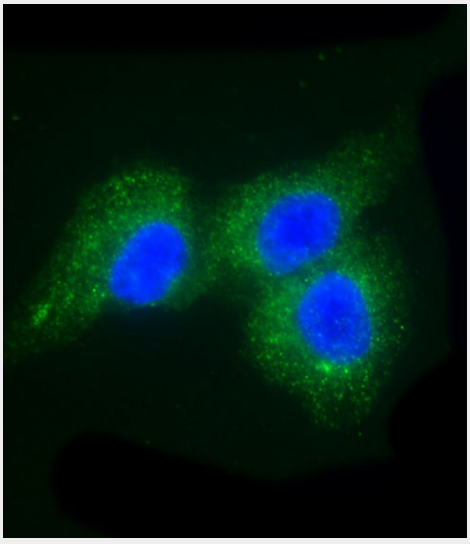
Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=Secreted into the blood plasma. Cytoplasmic in most tissues, but also secreted in the blood plasma

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized A549 cells labeling F13A1 with AP22333a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-Rabbit IgG (OH191631) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on A549 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (1186255) at 1/500 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

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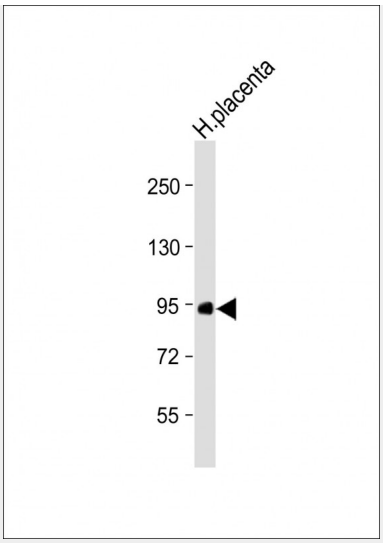
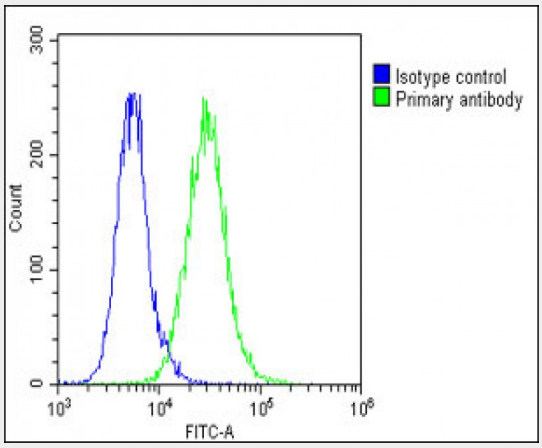


Anti-F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + Human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with AP22333a(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22333a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

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.

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term) - References

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Grundmann U.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:8024-8028(1986).
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