10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

F13A1 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22333a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF, E
Primary Accession	P00488
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB57788
Calculated MW	83268

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.

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

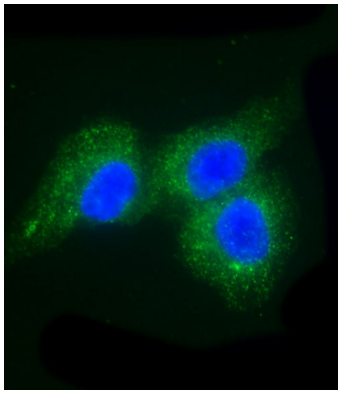
Background

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.

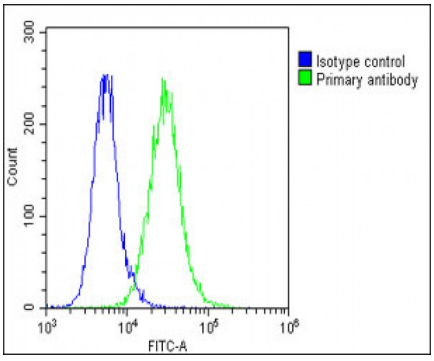
References

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Ichinose A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:5829-5833(1988).
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Images

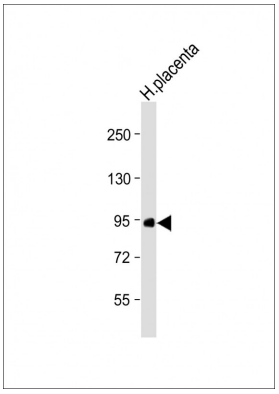


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized A549 cells labeling F13A1 with AP22333a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-Rabbit IgG (OH191631) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm 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).



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.

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.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.