

Murine Anti-Factor XIII

Clone 033

Plasma factor XIII is a tetrameric molecule composed of two A subunits (83kDa) and two B subunits (80kDa). Thrombin cleaves a peptide bond within the A chain to form activated factor XIII. Factor XIIIa is the final component of the blood clotting cascade and is responsible for crosslinking fibrin. Mab HFXIII binds human factor XIII Bsubunits in solid-phase ELISA and western blot applications.

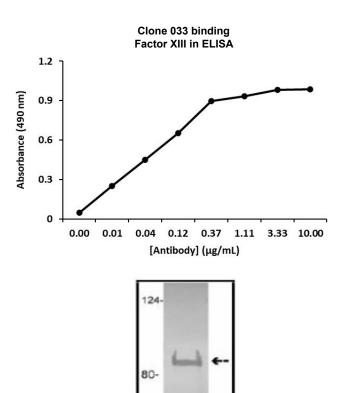
Description

Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG ₁
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	B subunit of factor XIII
Immunogen:	human factor XIII

Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.
Country of Origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

ApplicationsWorking
Concentration:Approximately 1-5 μg/ml.
Researcher should titer antibody
in specific assay.ELISA:Binds purified factor XIII and the B
subunit.Immunoblotting:Binds factor XIII B subunit, under
reduced and non-reduced
conditions.



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