



## Murine Anti-Factor XIII

### Clone GMA-004

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 cross-linking fibrin. GMA-004 binds Factor XIII in solid-phase ELISA.

#### Description

**Antibody Source:** mouse monoclonal, IgG<sub>1</sub>

**Antigen Species Bound:** human

**Specificity:** human 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  $\geq 1$  mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 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

#### Applications

**Working Concentration:** Approximately 1-5  $\mu$ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

**ELISA:** Binds human Factor XIII in solid-phase ELISA.

**Immunoblotting:** Not recommended.

