

Murine Anti-Factor XIII

Clone GMA-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 cross-linking fibrin. GMA-033 binds human factor XIII B-subunits in solid-phase ELISA and western blot applications.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG₁

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 NaH₂PO₄ 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

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| Working Concentration: | Approximately 1-5 μ g/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. |

